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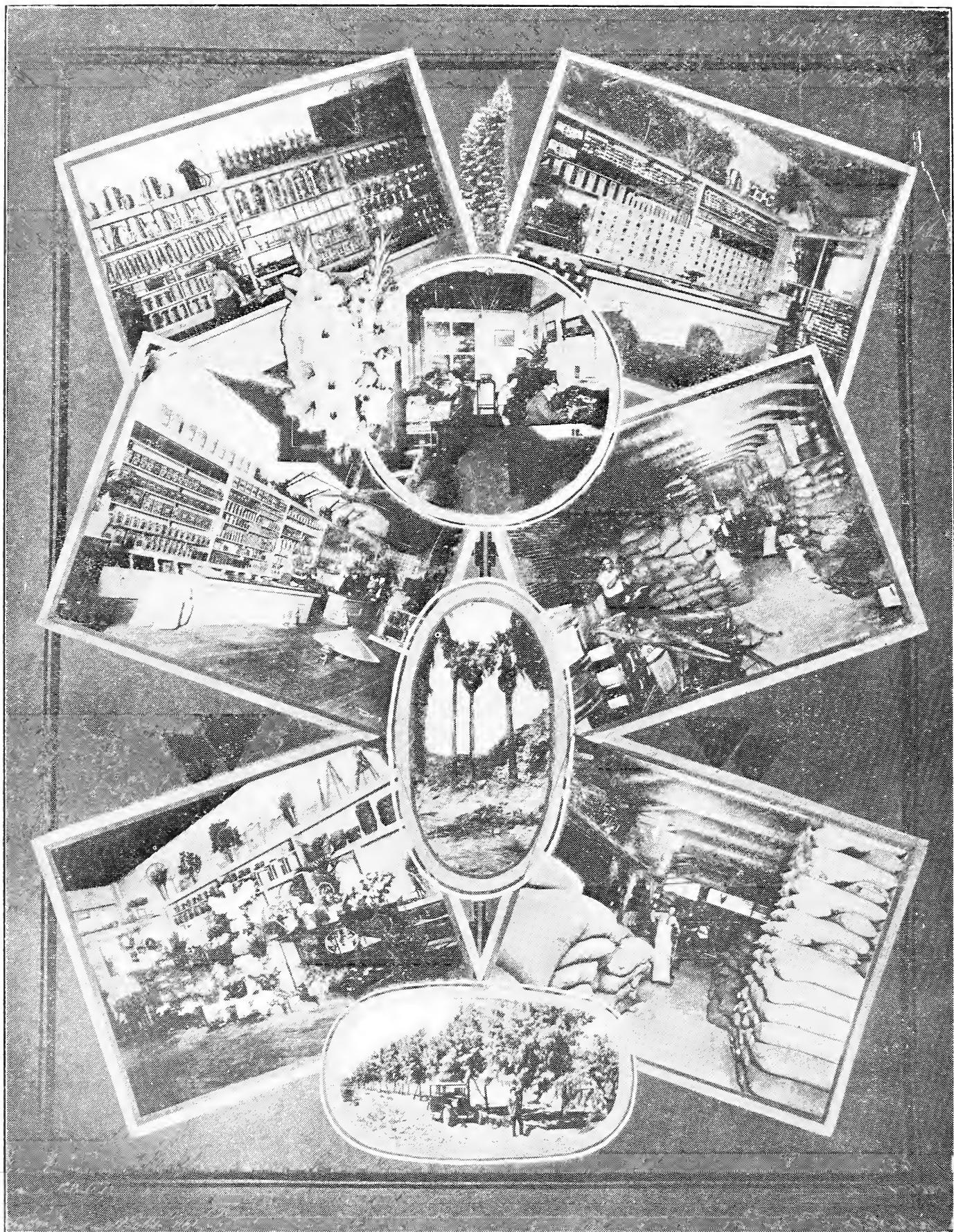
1924

CUFF ARCHIAS SEED CO. BRAWLEY, CAL.



450 ACRE LETTUCE FIELD IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY





A Glimpse into Our Store at 558 Main Street, Brawley
The HOME of "CASCO" BRAND SEEDS



Cuff-Archias Seed Company

Established 1914

Brawley, California

Incorporated 1920

SIXTH ANNUAL CATALOG

of seeds and plants that have proven to be adapted to Imperial Valley conditions. The descriptions and notes are based upon the actual experience of successful growers and are in no instance exaggerated. We gladly furnish information and advice to intending planters as regards soil and climatic conditions, varieties to plant, etc.

FALL 1923 — SPRING 1924

A F E W F A C T S A B O U T O U R B U S I N E S S

Our office is equipped to handle a large correspondence, both English and Spanish. Our Mexican customers need not bother about translating. A careful record is kept here of all stock numbers, germination and purity tests and a complete pedigree of all Vegetable Seeds we handle. Promptness and accuracy is the Motto in our office.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

The lower left hand view gives some idea of our Cut Flower and Ornamental Plant department. We carry a large assortment of Cut Flowers at all times and can furnish weddings, dinner parties and funeral orders on short notice; we also handle flower orders in all parts of the United States by wire.

Our assortment of Flower Baskets, Jardinieres, vases and everything found in a modern Flower Shop, are well worth your inspection. Ferns, Palms and other ornamental plants during the cool months.

THE SMALL CENTER VIEW was taken in Palm Canyon, the home of the California Fan Palm; it is supposed that the stately Fan Palm seen over California originated in this canyon. This place deserves the attention of the sight seeing public.

THE LOWER VIEW shows a row of Tamarix in Imperial Valley. These trees are two years old. Note the height and beauty of the trees.

VEGETABLE SEED DEPARTMENT

THE VIEW IN THE UPPER RIGHT HAND CORNER shows our Packet Seed, Bulk Vegetable and Flower Seed and Bacteria. It is the busy spot in planting season. Everything in Vegetable and Flower seed will be found in the department.

INSECTICIDE AND SPRAY PUMP DEPARTMENT

THE VIEW ON THE UPPER LEFT HAND gives some idea of the large assortment of Sprayers, Dusters and Insecticides we carry. We make a deep study of insect pests and give expert advice on all pests and diseases. Let our insecticide man do your worrying.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

THE CENTER LEFT HAND VIEW shows a part of our Poultry and Stock Feed and Supplies. We carry a very complete stock of Poultry and Stock Feeds and Remedies, and all modern supplies from a Leg Band to an Incubator.

NEW WAREHOUSE

During the past year we have built a steel and concrete warehouse giving us double the warehouse space. The new warehouse is equipped with modern Seed Cleaners, scales, etc., which gives us the facility for cleaning and carrying a large stock for the convenience of our customers.

We carry tons of Lettuce Seed in this Warehouse from year to year, to supply the trade with year old seed. The large pile of white sacks shown in the lower warehouse view on the opposite page consists of over 150 sacks of old lettuce seed, or over seven tons.

THE UPPER WAREHOUSE VIEW shows the largest stock of seed carried in Imperial Valley.



NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

SEPTEMBER, 1923

CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED COMPANY

IMPERIAL COUNTY—THE LARGEST PRODUCING AREA IN THE WORLD

			1910	1922
			\$12,140,180.00	\$50,505,406.00
Total Assessed Property Value.....				2,400,000.00
School Property				
	1921-22	1922-23	Annual Average Irrigation Cost Per Acre	Car Loads Forwarded 1922
Alfalfa—Acres	105,238	131,000	\$4.70	738
Barley	73,635	77,450	1.35	*
Cotton	43,732	36,440	2.25	1396
Cantaloupes	31,332	26,750	2.75	12467
Milo Maize.....	55,628	49,800	1.35	*
Wheat	9,060	6,840	1.35	*
Grapefruit	460	875		60
Asparagus	880	1,150	2.75	**
Lettuce	12,000	14,132	2.75	4742
Tomatoes	1,500	1,200	2.75	377
Watermelons	2,500	3,631	3.10	1906
Grapes	2,500	3,755	1.75	294
Peas	6,000	7,200	1.75	**
Strawberries	20	160		14
Spinach	30	45	2.75	**
*Grain (Barley, Milo and Wheat).....				995
**Vegetables (Asparagus, Peas and Spinach).....				203
Total all carload shipments for year 1922.....				28099
Cantaloupes Shipped—1923.....				12,400 cars

LIVESTOCK 1922-23

Cattle (Stock).....			36,000
Cattle (Dairy).....			28,000
Hogs			26,295
Sheep			65,931
Mules			2,869
Horses			8,126
Poultry (Dozens)			11,656
Bees (Stands)			11,995
Honey (lbs.)			480,000
Butter (lbs.)			6,500,000
	1912	1920	1922
Total Irrigated Area, acres.....	242,110	534,674	534,674
Total Annual Rainfall, feet.....	0.20	0.50	0.21
Mean Annual Temperature, Deg. Fahr.....	70.0	71.1	70.1
	1900	1910	1920
Population Imperial County.....	0	13,591	43,383
			1922
			Est. 50,000

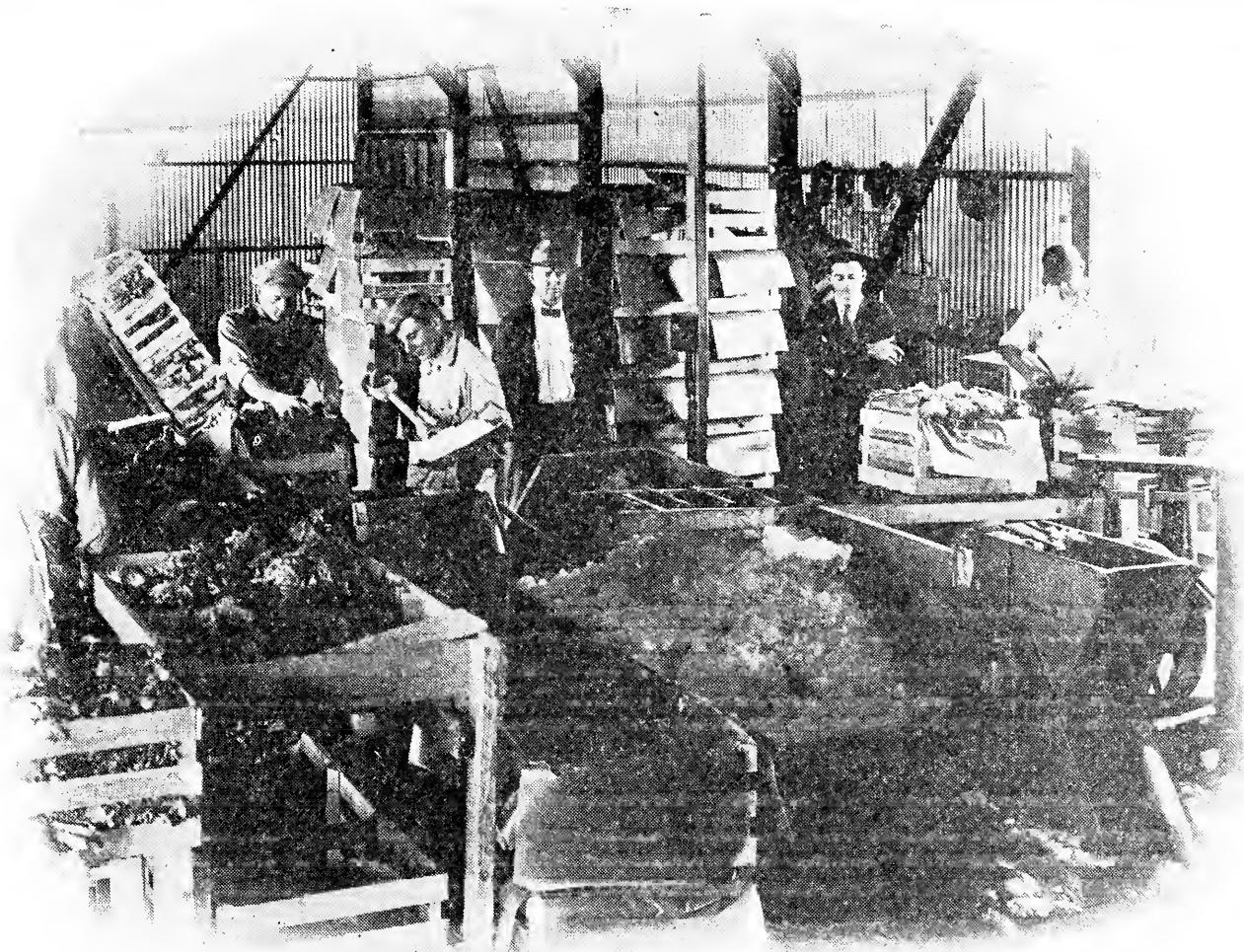


Packing Cantaloupes. Doing a big part toward 12,400 car loads.

Three Leading Industries in Imperial Valley



GATHERING PART OF 30,000 ACRES OF CANTALOUPE AND WATERMELONS IN IMPERIAL VALLEY



HOW 14,000 ACRES OF LETTUCE IS PACKED

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

Through connection with the best florists all over the United States we can arrange to have flowers delivered at any time in any city in the country.

We are always glad to quote you prices in flowers for weddings or for any special occasion. Our floral department is in charge of experts who have made a lifelong study of the Floral Business, and we offer you the benefit of their experience, through the medium of this catalogue. Our Floral Department has gained great popularity.

FLOWERS FOR COMMENCEMENTS, STORE OPENINGS, ETC.

ROSES, American Beauty, May to November 1st—\$3.00 to \$6.00 per doz.
 ROSES, White, Red, Pink and Yellow—\$2.00 to \$10.00 per doz.
 CARNATIONS, Lath House Grown—75c to \$2.00 per doz.
 CARNATIONS, Hot House Grown—\$1.50 to \$3.00 per doz.
 CHRYSANTHEMUMS in season—\$2.50 to \$10.00 per doz.
 CALLA LILIES—\$2.00 to \$5.00 per doz.
 EASTER LILIES, Cut—\$3.00 to \$8.00 per doz.
 SWEET PEAS—50c to \$1.00 per bunch.
 VIOLETS—35c to 50c per bunch.
 CORNFLOWERS—50c to 75c per bunch.
 CALENDULAS—50c to 75c per bunch.
 YELLOW DAISIES—50c to 75c per bunch.
 SHASTA DAISIES—75c to \$1.00 per doz.
 JONQUILS—75c to \$1.50 per doz.
 Boxes of assorted flowers—\$1.50 to \$10.00 each.
 Baskets, beautifully arranged with flowers—from \$2.50 to \$25.00 each.
 Corsage Bouquets—from \$2.00 up.

FOR WEDDINGS

BRIDAL BOUQUETS of Carnations or Roses, from \$3.00 up.
 BRIDAL BOUQUETS of Choice Flowers such as Lilies of the Valley or Orchids, from \$8.00 up.

Rush orders should be telephoned or telegraphed in, giving us as much time as possible for filling them. In ordering state definitely when they must reach destination.

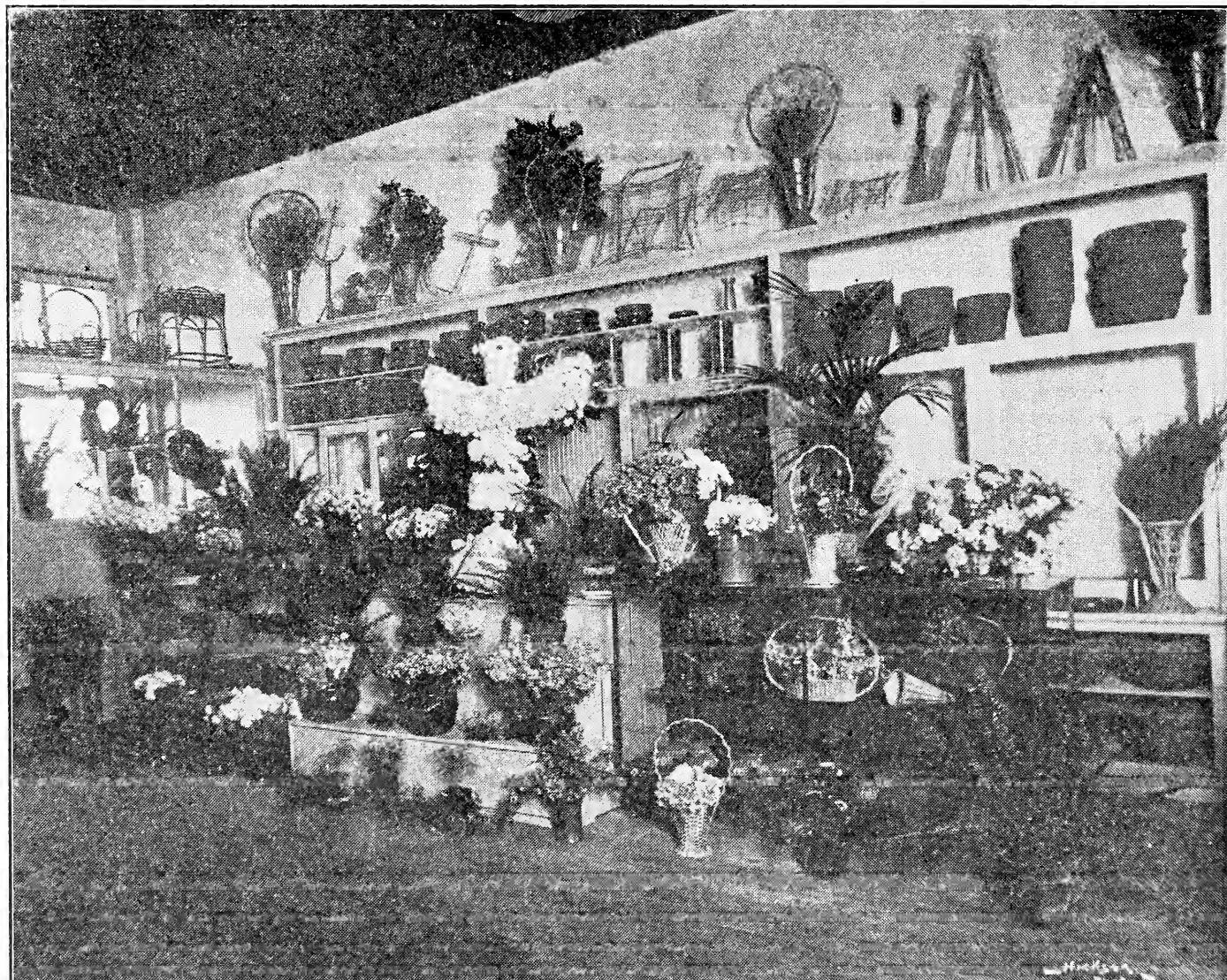
CUT FLOWERS vary in price in accordance with the season, length of stem, etc. During the Holiday seasons, such as Christmas, New Year's, Easter and Thanksgiving, flowers are very much in demand and therefore advance in price accordingly.

FUNERAL DESIGNS AND SPRAYS

Carnations in Spray, \$3.00 and up, according to size.
 Roses in Spray, \$5.00 and up, according to size.
 Anchor, Cross, Crescent, Wreath, Heart, Harp, Pillow, Gates Ajar, Broken Column, Broken Wheel, from \$10.00 up.
 Lodge Designs, from \$5.00 up.
 Chrysanthemums in Spray, \$7.50, \$10.00 and up.
 Asters in Spray, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50 and up.
 Lilies—Both Easter and Callas in season, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and up.

During the Fall, Winter and Spring months, and especially for Christmas, we can furnish a large assortment of Blooming Plants, such as Cyclamen, Poinsettias, Lilies, etc. Also beautiful Ferns. Plants range in price, according to size, from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.
 Baskets of Choice Flowers, from \$3.00 up to \$25.00.
 Bouquets, artistically arranged, from \$2.00 up.
 Good Luck Horse Shoes, from \$3.50 up.
 All of the above we make up in individual styles.

Every scholar in Imperial County, also High School scholars in Coachella and Yuma, Arizona, who graduated in the class of 1923, received cut flowers for his or her graduation exercises with compliments of our Floral Department. We invite all schools in the above districts to give us the opportunity to remember their graduating classes next season.



Artichoke

Alcachofa

Artichoke Production in California

Lying along the coast and extending into the coast valleys and canyons of San Mateo County, 4,200 acres of artichokes are under cultivation and constitute the chief crop of the district. Artichoke fields are to be seen on the rich loam and clay loams south of San Francisco, covering a narrow strip of land 20 miles in length from Montara to Pescadero.

GREEN GLOBE—Sow seed October to January and transplant when eight inches high. Transplant five feet apart in rows seven feet apart. When the young plants are attacked by aphid spray with Calispray. About the time the buds are well advanced the under leaves often become a harbor for aphid. When this occurs break off all the under leaves and clear the ground of all rubbish. Artichokes do well in Imperial Valley and will grow in any corner that can be irrigated; they need but little attention. We can furnish plants in season. Pkt. 10c. Oz. \$1.20. 1 lb. \$12.00. Plants 20c each, \$2.00 doz.



Green Globe

Asparagus

Esparrago

California had 21,540 acres of Asparagus in 1922, five times more than the next highest state. Imperial Valley produces the earliest and gets the cream of the market. There are 29,380 acres in California this year.

While there was about 200 acres planted last season, we believe it will be much larger this year and will be one of the leading crops of the Valley in the near future.

One of our greatest advantages in the Valley is we are never bothered with rust. Earliness and the lack of rust makes the Valley superior to all other locations for growing Asparagus, which has been proven by many of our large growers.

Culture for Field Planting

Drill the seed thinly in rows ten inches apart in your seed bed during January to March.

Transplant about January 1st, setting the roots two feet apart in furrows eight feet apart and twelve inches deep.

Cover with two or three inches of soil, and on top of that three or four inches of well rotted manure thoroughly mixed with soil. This is sufficient for the first season and will produce a marketable crop the following March. Continue cutting until the sprouts become too small for the kitchen. Then allow them to grow to full size. In November cut the stalks close to the ground and clean field thoroughly. Thorough cultivating over the rows in winter will do no harm. You can not use too much barn yard fertilizer. Nitrate of soda is the best commercial fertilizer. Apply in January and February. One-half pound seed will grow plants for one acre, or about 2,700.

ARGENTEUIL is the only variety we recommend for the Valley. An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. This variety is now more extensively grown by large planters and shippers because it is more prolific and stands shipping better. Pkt., 10c. Oz., 15c. One-fourth pound, 40c. Pound, \$1.00.

"MARTHA WASHINGTON"

The New Rust-Resistant Asparagus

This new pedigreed rust resistant variety was bred up by the United States Bureau of Plant Industry. We recommend the Martha Washington for the West coast of Mexico, being rust resistant. We believe it has a great future in Sinaloa and south as an early crop for the Holiday markets. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; one-fourth pound, \$2.00; pound, \$6.00. Postpaid.



Asparagus—Argenteuil

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. We have always on hand roots of the Argenteuil varieties. Two year old roots per doz. 50c, 100, \$4.00.

ASPARAGUS KNIFE. Price 90c.

ASPARAGUS BUNCHER. We carry the Philadelphia make, which is the popular one with all large shippers. No. 1 size will shape bunches 3-3½ inches in diameter, weighing about one pound. No. 2 will shape bunches 4-5 inches in diameter, weighing about two pounds. Price, No. 1, \$2.75; No. 2, \$3.00. F. O. B. here.

AN INTERESTING COMPARISON

According to the Federal census of 1920 Imperial County exceeded in its agricultural production that of eleven states of the Union. These eleven states, and the figures for them, are as follows:

New Hampshire	\$23,500,000
Vermont	47,009,600
Massachusetts	53,700,000
Rhode Island	5,240,000
Connecticut	44,492,385
Delaware	23,058,000
Wyoming	30,270,000
New Mexico	40,619,000
Arizona	42,481,000
Utah	58,061,000
Nevada	13,980,000
Imperial County	65,000,000

In the foregoing lists of states livestock values were not included, whereas in Imperial County figures they are included with those of field crops. This item for Imperial County amounted to five million dollars, leaving Imperial County a total of sixty million dollars.

BEANS—Frijoles

A Sure Quick Crop and One of the Surest Money Makers for Small Acreage

FALL CROP—Plant Green Pod, Yellow Six Weeks or Stringless Green Pod Aug. 10th to 30th, 35 pounds to the acre, in single rows, running north and south. The rows should be raised sufficiently to irrigate without flooding. Never plant Beans in alkali soil. Both Six Weeks and Stringless Green Pod will be ready to market October 1st to 20th. Kentucky Wonder, both Brown and White Seed, planted as above usually give good results but not as sure a crop. White seed make a smoother pod.

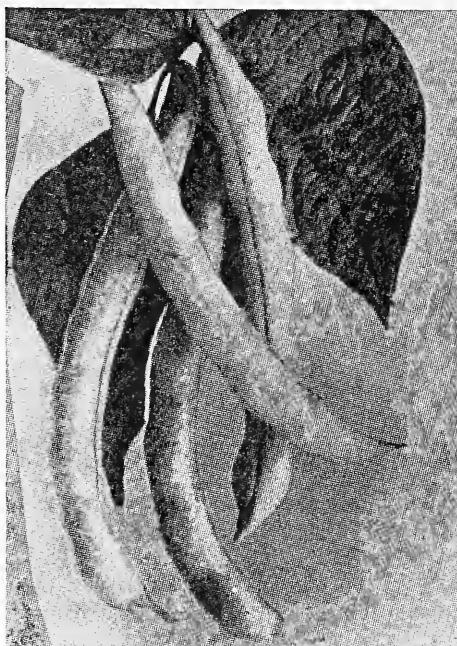
SPRING CROP—Plant same varieties January 15th to March 1st, in double rows 40 pounds to the acre. Keep ground moist and cultivated. First picking about April 5th, yield two tons green beans. Picking lasts about six weeks if kept irrigated. Market unusually good.

We only offer such Beans as we have found practical for the Valley. While we do not recommend Lima Beans a few growers have made money on them, but they are not a sure crop.

FERTILIZER—Beans do not require rich soil, but we recommend inoculating with Humogerm; it increases the yield and quality.

MARKET—There has always been a good local demand for green beans as well as ready buyers for outside shipments. It is not necessary to use expensive crates or careful inspection like many other vegetable crops.

We advise Imperial Valley growers to use only varieties listed on this page.



Stringless Green Pod

Pole or Running Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE SEEDED—This bean is very early and enormously productive, the long green pods hanging in clusters on the poles. It matures ten days earlier than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder. This variety is now being offered as a rust-proof pole bean. It is more rust-resistant than other varieties. Pods smoother and straighter than the brown seed—home garden. Price lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER—Long round pod. This is the most popular bean in Southern California because here it grows to perfection, it is more prolific than any other variety, which, together with its other good qualities, makes it the gardener's delight. Price, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN PODS—The Stringless Green Pod is recognized as being one of the best beans offered for market, garden or general use. The pod is very brittle, long and round and is entirely without strings. It is about five inches in length, green in color, remaining for a long time in edible condition, and bearing continually for weeks. Price, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

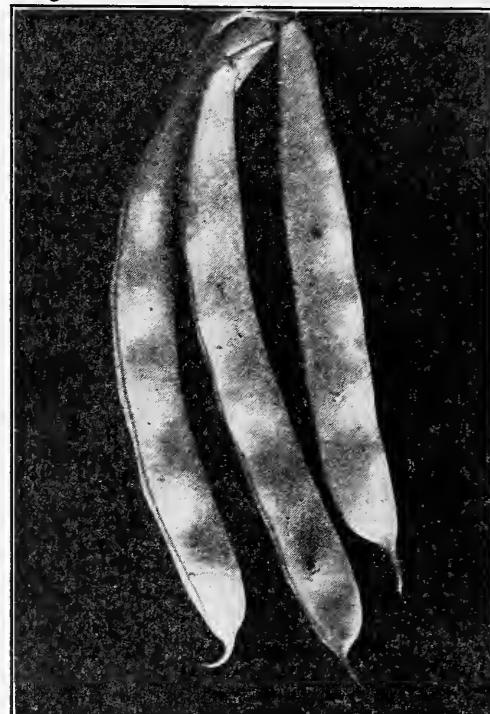
Dust with Sulphur when Beans are in bloom; it prevents blooms dropping. Anchor Brand Sulphur should be used.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—A favorite variety; very quick growing, with green, flat pods, which are thick and meaty. The seed when fully ripe is yellow, hence the name. A good market variety as it is a very heavy cropper. Price, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

Wax or Yellow Podded

VENTURA WONDER WAX—This bean is of California origin, and a valuable addition to the wax varieties. It is a stocky variety of a bush, bearing large numbers of long, flat, yellow podded beans, containing white seed, that have a fine flavor. We do not recommend it for shipping. Price, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

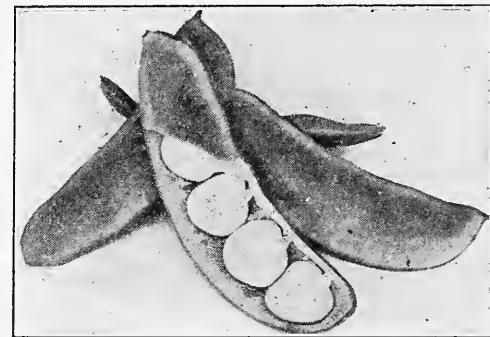


Six Weeks

Bush Lima

FORDHOOKS—Plant one foot apart in rows 3½ feet apart. It is an improvement over the well known bush lima because it is more prolific. Price, lb. 30c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH—Small white Lima Bean, of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. It is grown so extensively here that it ranks commercially with common lima beans and other commercial varieties. It will resist more heat than other limas. Price, lb. 30c.



Fordhook

BROAD WINDSOR—This variety is often called the tree bean because it differs from all other varieties in the nature of growth. It is not a vine or bush, but one upright stalk bearing pods at the axil of each leaf, continuously maturing from bottom to top throughout its period of growth. The best time to plant it is in September, because it thrives best in cool weather. It endures frost. Lb. 30c.

Being a bad aphis breeder we do not recommend this bean for field crop.

FIELD BEANS AND COW PEAS, see fertilizer crops.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

Table Beets

Betabel o Remolacha

MARKET—There is a steady demand in the Valley for Beets, and it is a fact that there are more Beets and other similar vegetables shipped in from the Coast than is grown here. Growers who will take the trouble to keep in touch with the Valley grocery trade will find a much surer income than making a specialty of one crop for outside market. Let us talk it over with you.

CULTURE TABLE BEETS—Plant in Imperial Valley about September 1st to May 1st with good results. The soil should be well cultivated and ground furrowed out so two rows may be planted on top of each bed or border. Beds should be about two feet wide with rows of plants 15 to 18 inches apart. Irrigate freely. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks. Two ounces seed for 100 feet of row. Eight pounds to the acre.

CRIMSON GLOBE. This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the many good reports received from old customers. It is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN. The market gardener's favorite on account of its beautiful appearance, earliness and excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$1.25 postpaid.



Early Blood Turnip

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Of large growth. Flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. On account of its tall leaves it is a favorite summer time beet with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

Stock Beets

Culture. Will grow in alkali soils, drills sixteen inches apart. Thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; eight pounds of mangel, or ten pounds of sugar beet seed will plant an acre and yield twenty tons or more of beets. Special price on large quantities.

HALF SUGAR ROSE. A distinct type of sugar beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest food quality. It has yielded 55 tons per acre. The flesh is white, solid, tender and very sweet and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products when fed to milch cows. Pkt. 10c, b. 70c, 10 lbs. \$6.50. Postpaid.

LONG RED MANGEL. The largest stock beet. Yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Pkt. 10c, lb. 70c, 10 lbs. \$6.50. Postpaid.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL. Contains more sugar and less water than any other mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Pkt. 10c, lb. 70c, 10 lbs. \$6.50. Postpaid.

Swiss Chard

Culture. Same as for beets; transplant twelve inches apart in rows eighteen inches apart.

Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Cauliflower

Coliflor

Culture. Not grown extensively in the Valley owing to our hot falls. However seed sown in September will produce a good crop in January and February.

HALF EARLY PEARL. Shippers are very anxious to have their growers plant this variety as it is the best carrying Cauliflower on the market. Very large, close to the ground, extra heavy foliage and the best covered of any flower now known, which fact makes it more resistant to freezing weather. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.00, lb. \$20.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.15, oz. \$3.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00.

Cabbage

Col-Repollo

Market. There is always a steady local demand. Some of our customers have made large profits growing for the outside market. Aphis is the worst pest making cabbage an uncertain crop. Calispray No. 15 will control aphis if applied when the pest first appears.

Culture. The secret of growing hard plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, eighteen inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months after transplanting, late varieties in about five months. One pound of seed will produce sufficient plants for three acres. Sow seed in September.



Hollander

HOLLANDER. Is one of the best of all the hard heading varieties. The heads are thick round, of medium size and solid as a rock; of good flavor and heads well in our winter climate. It is a desirable sort for gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

WINNIGSTADT. A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbage. One of the hardiest varieties, resists cold, wet and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00.

SCOTT'S CROSS. The introduction of this cabbage into the Southwest means millions of dollars to the growers. An ordinary average yield of Winnigstadt per acre is eight to ten tons. Scott's Cross will average twelve to fourteen tons of a better grade. Scott's Cross is one of the best to grow for shipping. It is a cross between the Winnigstadt and the Flat Dutch.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Our European grower has given great praise to this variety. It is earlier and larger than the Winnigstadt. It is grown more extensively for the markets of Northern Europe than any other variety. We give it urgent recommendation to growers for the home and market and for home gardens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$4.50.

Chinese Cabbage

Boiled with beef or pork it is excellent, having a much more pleasing flavor than cabbage. The inner leaves make better cold slaw. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00, lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

Carrot

Zanahoria

Carrots in this climate produce excellent yields. Planting may be begun about September 1st to February 1st. Ridges should be made similar to lettuce or beets possibly a little smaller. Drill seed in double rows about ten inches apart. Local demand for carrots good and in several instances we know they have been grown very successfully commercially. We believe that much more extensive culture of carrots will come in the near future, they are good money makers. About four pounds of seed to the acre. We recommend Oxheart and Danvers Half Long varieties.

CHANTENAY. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

DANVER'S HALF LONG. The roots are smooth and of a rich dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop because it remains edible in the fields longer than other varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A deep orange colored variety adapted for farm or garden culture. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Is similar to the above, but with a light orange color; said to be richer but does not keep so well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

OX HEART. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length. Very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Raise a Garden—

IT IS EASY
IT IS A PLEASURE
IT IS PROFITABLE

—wheh you use this catalog



Danvers Half Long

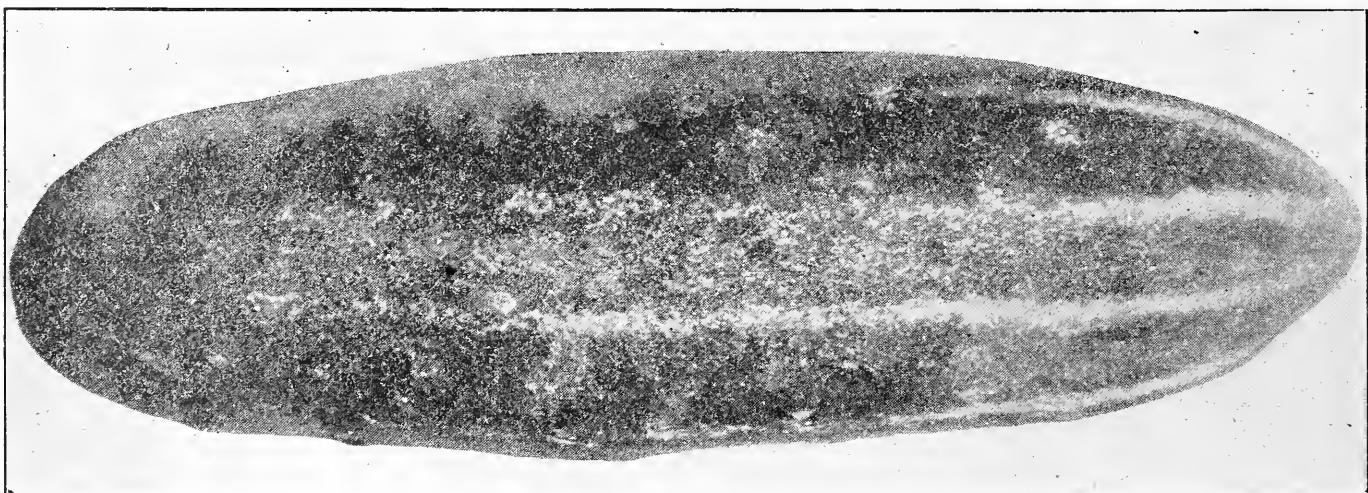
Cucumbers

Pepino

The annual consumption of cucumber seed in the United States is from 800,000 to 900,000 pounds, and the seed acreage is about 4,000 in Colorado. From forty to fifty fruits are required to yield a pound of seed. The number of cucumbers to the acre is from 12,000 to 15,000, and the crop is threshed all at one time. Cucumbers are one of the finest rotation crops possible to grow. About thirty-five kinds of general use although we grow about fifty varieties.

Market. Always good, ready cash buyers at all Valley shipping points, there is but little competition from the outside. The Valley shipped about 10,000 crates last season.

Culture. Plant in February on ridges the same as cantaloupes and cover with paper caps. Cucumbers require more water than melons. Uncover plants after danger of frost and thin to three plants. Klondike is the standard in the Valley.



Klondike Cucumber

KLONDIKE. It is the one variety that made carload shipments possible because it is firm, dark green color, and stays green until consumed; turns neither white nor yellow with age, but stays green. It is a desirable size just seven to eight inches long, symmetrical in shape and especially crisp and palatable. It is an excellent variety for pickling when young, as well as desirable for the market. It is used principally for long distance shipping and its earliness. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. This is the ideal cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. Lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Dark green, firm and crisp; ten to twelve inches long, a favorite with home and market gardeners. Hotel trade like a long cucumber for slicing; this is ideal for such purpose. It is very prolific and none better for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE SPINE. A popular, early variety for slicing. Very prolific, crisp and excellent for pickling when young. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

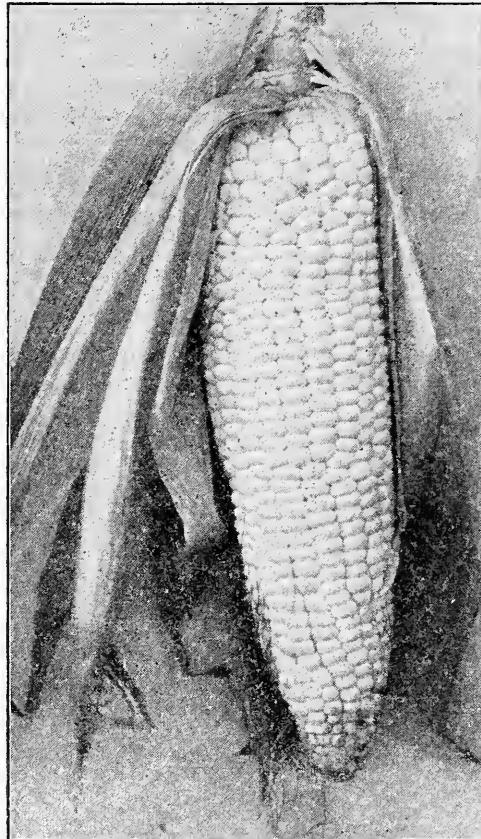
Sweet Corn

Maiz-Dulce

Culture. Plant February 1st to 30th and again in July and August. A well prepared seed bed will produce best results. Rows should be planted about three feet apart and corn about two feet in row. Corn may be planted flat after land is prepared and watered, planting as soon as land is dry enough to work, allowing the corn to sprout and come up on the moisture, then cultivate and irrigate as needed. Excellent returns may be expected as the wholesale demand is good as well as retail demand. Early Adams and Oregon Evergreen for Spring planting and Mexican June and Oregon Evergreen for Fall.

EARLY ADAMS. The superiority of this strain over the former eastern-grown Adams is shown in its earliness, large size and sweetness. It is nearly as good as the Oregon Evergreen, and it is earlier and hardier. Although it may be frosted when six inches high it will come again. Pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard sort of main crop everywhere. Ears large, deep grained, exceptionally tender and sugary. Price, lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.75.



Oregon Evergreen

OREGON EVERGREEN. The most popular and best main crop variety of the Sugar Corns. Of good strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in good condition for boiling a remarkably long time. Price, lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

MEXICAN JUNE—The corn for the arid southwest. When the white man was a pioneer in Arizona and New Mexico he tried to grow corn but failed. The country and climate were condemned; corn could not be grown, but thanks to the good work of the various state and federal experiment stations, we have the Mexican June. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Last season, L. A. Rawles west of Calipatria, planted one acre of Mexican June Corn, August the 20th, and gathered from November 25th to December 25th, with the returns of \$300.00 for one acre; he says he got three for one on his crop as he spent \$1.00 for the seed and received \$300.00 with three irrigations and three cultivations. Try raising green corn for eastern shipment with lettuce.

KALE—Breton Berza

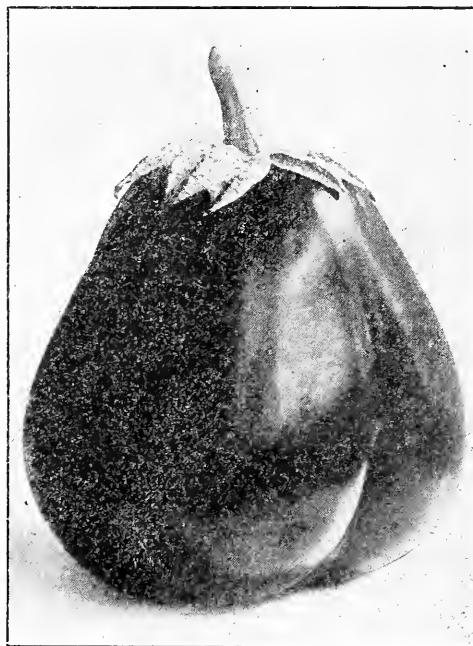
Culture. Seed should be sown thickly in drills, during the spring and fall months. Transplant to twelve inches apart in four-foot rows. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill.

TALL SCOTCH. Grows to a height of about 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Egg Plant

Berengena

Market. Limited to the early shipments, but there is a good local market. Egg Plant maturing here much earlier than elsewhere makes a sure market for small acreage. Not grown extensively here but does well when handled properly. Germination of seed is slow. Best results are had by seeding in hot beds in October and then transplant to field about February 1st to March 1st, some growers plant seed in March or April in hot beds and then transplant about August 15th to September 1st, with good results. Irrigate heavy and frequent. Four or six months to mature. One-fourth pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.



New York Spineless Egg Plant

NEW YORK IMPROVED. This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable in shipping. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY. Is preferred by growers for the early market because it matures marketable size fruit earlier than any other variety, and because the fruit is dark colored. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50.

ENDIVE

GREEN CURLED. Leaves are finely cut or lacerated, giving the plants a rich, mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. This is the variety generally preferred because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GARLIC SETS

Garlic has become a very profitable crop in the Imperial Valley. Plant October and November the same as onion sets. Price, lb. 40c.

MUSTARD—Mostaza

OSTRICH PLUME. So called for its feathery appearance. Ornamental as well as useful. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Leaves large, 14 to 16 inches in length, which are cooked like spinach and have a very agreeable flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE LONDON. Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

CHINESE WHITE. This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussel Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals and can be seen all the year 'round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

CHINESE GREEN. This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the white mustard, is grown all the year 'round, but like our American spinach, thrives best in the winter season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Lettuce

Lechuga

Cost of seed is the smallest item in producing a crop—quality of seed is the most important. Use Cuff-Archias Lettuce Seed and avoid risk.



400 Acre Field of Lettuce planted to Cuff-Archias Seed

The 1923 crop was 14,132 acres with a shipment of 7,760 cars with a return of \$250 to \$400 an acre, like cantaloupes the market was fairly good through the entire season. Lettuce acreage is being increased each season in the higher localities in California, Colorado and Idaho in order to keep lettuce on the market the year round. The Southern Pacific coast grows for late fall and early winter, Imperial Valley, late winter and early spring. Arizona follows close on spring shipments, and Colorado, Idaho and the mountain districts of California supply the summer market. Florida has had difficulty in raising a good New York Special, their main crop being Big Boston which is a disadvantage to the Florida grower as the New York Special brings a better price on the market.

When the season opened in January, distributors expected to ship 5,000 carloads, or 6,000 at the most. To April 14th the movement had exceeded 7,600 cars, with daily shipments still averaging 25 cars. Last year 4,740 carloads came from this section of southern California.

Other leading features of the deal this season have been the heavy shipments of "dry" cars, improvement in the pack, and a consistent endeavor on the part of the main operators to have a standard crate adopted.

Shipment of "dry" cars—that is, cars without ice in the bunkers, but with ice in and on top of the crates—proved entirely satisfactory, according to reports from a field representative of the United States Department of Agriculture stationed at El Centro until the end of March, and this alone prevented many growers from encountering a loss on the total crop.

THE 1924 CROP may be slightly larger than last season. The present indications are that there will be about a ten per cent increase, the demand each season and the better marketing conditions should take care of the increase and leave a handsome profit to the grower.

INTRODUCING NEW VARIETIES. Last season there were 120 varieties tried out on the Ward Ranch near Brawley. These experiments were made under the supervision of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The trials were made near the center of a 400-acre field of New York Special. After carefully checking each variety it was shown that none came up to the requirements of this locality or equalled the New York Special.

FERTILIZER. While we advise good Alfalfa soil for lettuce, a commercial fertilizer of about 4-8-3 drilled on each side of the row after thinning, will greatly increase the yield. Fish Meal is also a good fertilizer for early application. Nitrate of soda was used extensively last season with good results, but it should not be applied during the early growth as it has a tendency to make loose heads. Apply Nitrate of Soda three weeks before the lettuce is matured by sowing 400 pound by hand in the bottom of furrow and cultivate it into the soil, the following irrigation will sub it to the plants.

LETTUCE DISEASES are few, a form of wilt is the only real menace. Many experts on plant diseases from California experimental stations and the U. S. Department of Agriculture have been making a study of this disease for the past two years, but so far have not found a positive cause or remedy. However, we believe a large quantity of green vegetation turned under too late to thoroughly decay before planting lettuce is one of the causes. Land should be turned over at least two months before sowing.



New York Special

High irrigation or flooding lettuce especially during warm weather causes slime which causes nearly as much loss as the wilt.

For green worms use Calispray Dust No. 38. A medium strength arsenical dust which contains: Twenty per cent of standard arsenate of lead; eighty per cent of specially prepared carrier. It is recommended against codling moth when other insects and diseases are not present.

NEW YORK LETTUCE was introduced into the United States by Peter Henderson and Company in 1896. This variety is known in Europe as Neapolitan and Webb's Wonderful, and in this country as Los Angeles Market.

ICEBERG is entirely different, being a red tinged loose head and should not be confused with New York Special.

Lettuce Seed Our Specialty

Cuff-Archias Select New York Special Lettuce Seed has been giving such satisfaction with both growers and distributors that it took over ten tons of seed to fill our last season's orders, enough seed to plant over twelve thousand acres.

We furnish Cuff-Archias Selected New York Special Lettuce Seed to the lettuce growing districts of California, Idaho, Arizona, Colorado and other states.

New York lettuce is the most difficult variety we have to grow. Owing to the density, the heads have to be opened to allow the seed stalk to come through. The variety is a very shy seeder and yields less than one-half the seed of other sorts.

Culture. Use only old seed for early planting. Plant seed September 10th to December 15th. However, lettuce seed does not germinate well in hot weather. It is also difficult to keep soil moist and warm falls have a tendency to cause loose or flower heads. Only expert growers should risk planting before September 20th. Medium soil preferred, but do not use alkali or light sandy soil. High flat ridges about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from center to center, with tops smoothed to about 16 inches, plant double row as near the edge as possible. Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed to the acre. Soil should never be allowed to dry out after planting. Thinning and weeding should be done about one month after planting, thin to 12 inches. Cultivate after each irrigating. Seed sown in September should be ready for market about December 15th.

New York Special, flat head type, is the only variety we recommend for Imperial Valley. The usual yield is about 300 crates to the acre, but due to climatic conditions last season the average was only 120 crates.

OLD SEED. We carry a large stock of lettuce seed over every year assuring our customers of a supply of one year old seed that has been tested for purity in trial grounds the previous season. Many of our customers plant a small quantity of new seed each season and by keeping the stock number we can furnish them the identical seed the following year. This is by far the safest method of furnishing seed.

Lettuce Marketing Cost Schedule

The following cutting and handling costs are estimates only, and depend mostly on labor costs, and the distance of hauling. The cutting costs about $5\frac{1}{2}$ c per field crate, which will make the cost per packed crate between seven and eight cents. The same applies to hauling.

The following is a schedule, as a guide to new growers:

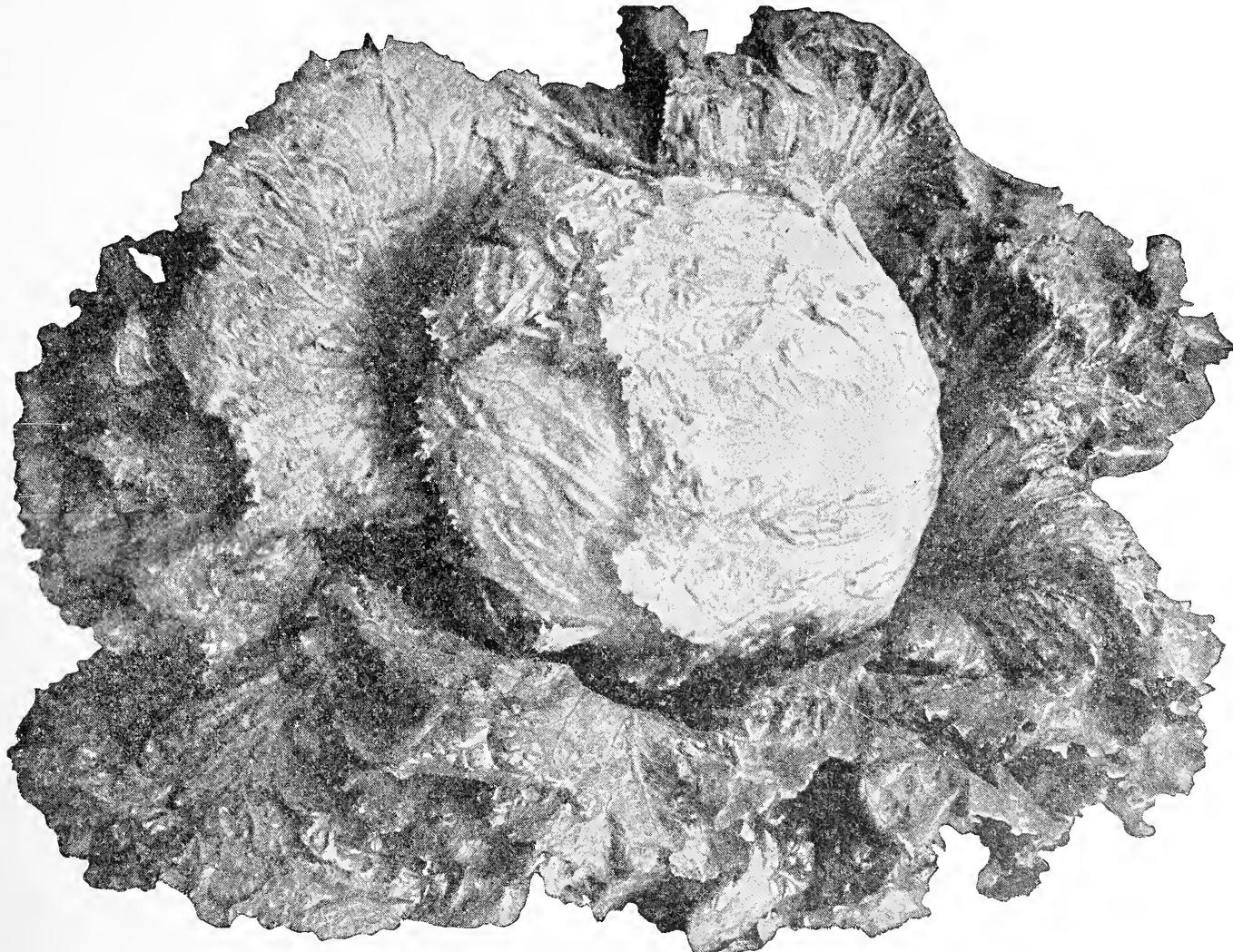
Good Price	\$2.50 f. o. b.	Fair Price	\$2.00 f. o. b.
10% Com.	.25	10% Com.	.20
Packing	.70	Packing	.70
Cutting	.08	Cutting	.08
Hauling	.10	Hauling	.10
			1.08
		1.13	
		\$2.50	\$2.00
		1.13	1.08
		1.32	.92

Price of Seed

CUFF-ARCHIAS NEW YORK SPECIAL. Price, one year old seed, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25. Special price on large quantity.

BIG BOSTON. Very large, smooth leaved, solid-heading variety grown more extensively throughout the east and south than any other. It is congenial to all climates, and is a good shipper. In flavor it probably excels all other smooth-leaved varieties. An excellent all-year 'round lettuce. Price, Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

ICEBERG. This is next to Los Angeles Market as the heading variety for the Southwest for the summer planting. Of course it is better during the winter months, but not so solid as the Los Angeles Market, which is strictly a winter variety. Price, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.



Cuff-Archias New York Special

Cantaloupes

Melones



Culture. A rich, soft soil produces the best melons both as to quantity and quality. Lands that have been in alfalfa for three or more years are preferred. The soil should be thoroughly plowed and replowed in August and September, then the beds put up about 8 feet from center to center, rows running east and west. Ridge entire eight feet then drag to a south slope. The planting may begin in December to January 15th. In these cases the hills of seed must be protected with paper caps. Seed planted from January 15th to March 15th need no cover. It requires about 1200 paper covers to acre. The average cost of covering this season is about \$6.00 an acre, including paper and labor, when using 15x16 Glassine paper. The plants are allowed to come up under these and grow there until danger of frost is over. Irrigation is always by subbing up of water. Cantaloupes are planted quite extensively after a pea or lettuce crop has been gathered as late as April. Late cantaloupes produce and grow well but are much more apt to be hurt by aphis than the earlier plantings. The borders or ridges for cantaloupes should be as high as possible and seeds should be planted on south side of bed, thus getting all the sunshine and warmth that is possible. We recommend and sell only Rocky Ford grown seed. Pollock's Salmon Tint and 10-25 are the only varieties we recommend.



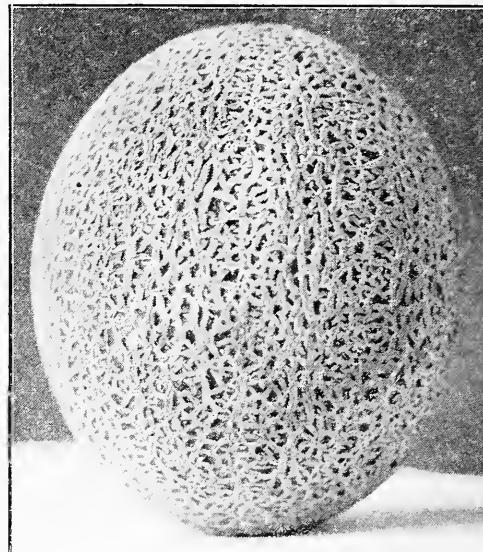
Pollocks 10-25

First melons are generally well netted and of excellent quality, the past years crop approximated 12,000 carloads from 28,000 acres compared with previous years as follows: 1918, 12,214 acres, 4398 carloads; 1919, 14,088 acres, 8802 carloads; 1920, 21,700 acres, 8903 carloads; 1921-22, 650 acres, 10,708 carloads; 1922, 31,338 acres, 12,056 carloads. Prevailing poor market conditions were responsible for low average production per acre and in 1922 heavy waste in harvesting. The peak shipment came on June 27th, when 648 carloads were forwarded.

The 1923 crop movement started on May 23rd, two carloads going forward, one by express to New York which sold for \$12 per standard crate and \$9 per pony crate; one car by express to Chicago which sold for \$9 per standard crate and \$7 per pony crate; total carloads forwarded up to and including June 4th, 2111 with market quotations on June 4th, New York, standards, \$10, ponys, \$7; Chicago, standards, \$5.50; ponys, \$4.50; local quotations carloads F. O. B. cash track, today standards, \$2.50; ponys, \$2.

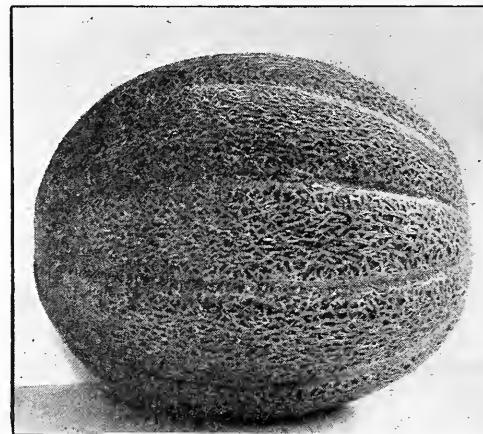
Aphis. Calispray No. 15 will positively kill all Aphis if applied when pest first appears.

HONEY BALL. A new cross from Honey Dew and Cantaloupe. Similar to Honey Dew but quite well netted with a strong Pomegranate flavor and scent. We strongly recommend it for home use. Price, Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, lb. \$6.00.



10-25

CUFF-ARCHIAS SELECT SALMON TINT POLLOCK 10-25
perfect melons. The melons are solidly netted, without ribs, very uniform in size, and shape, do not develop soft spots and can be picked closer than other types of Rocky Fords. The flesh is very deep, fine grain and more salmon colored than No. 25. Being an excellent shipper and highly rust-resistant, it is a leading favorite with market growers and is being planted very extensively at this time. Price, 1 lb. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$15.00. See Paper for Plant Covers, page 32.



Burrell Gem

PINK-MEAT CANTALOUPE. (Locally known as the Burrell Gem, Osage Gem, Ordway Pink Meat, Pink Queen, etc.) The melon is larger than the "Rocky Ford," averaging about 6 inches in length, tapering at the ends, and 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, with well-defined ribs, heavily netted, with a distinct stripe between. The flesh is a rich salmon color, very thick and fine grained. It has a rich, spicy flavor, excelled by none. Not grown extensively in Imperial Valley. Price, 1 lb. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$15.00.

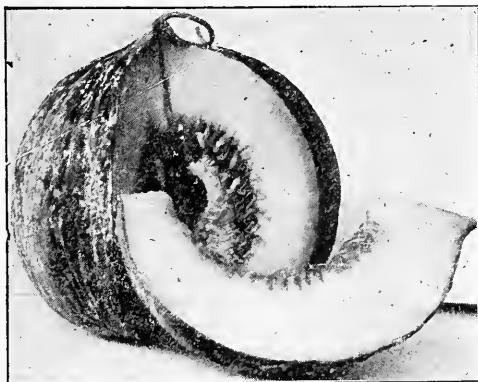
TIP TOP. Yellow flesh, deep rib, medium large and very juicy. We recommend them for early shipments to California points, but they will not stand long shipping like the Rocky Ford types, but are a much better melon.

EARLY WATERS. A very early green flesh melon used for the early shipper. Price, lb. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$15.00.

Casabas

Market. Casaba's market is limited in the Valley. A few experienced growers have made money. Limited acreage is fairly safe.

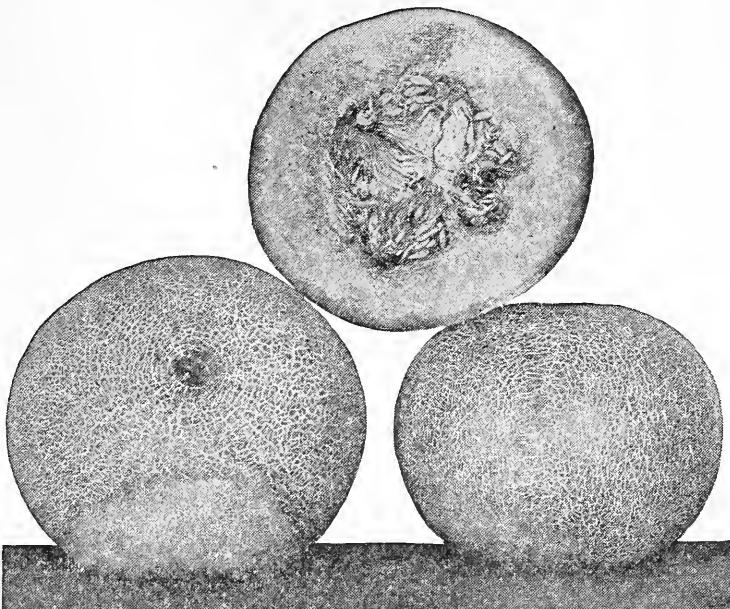
A & M HYBRID. This is a cross between the Winter Pineapple and the Montreal Muskmelon. It grows to a very large size and is of delicious flavor. It is a rampant grower and yields enormously; as many as seventeen large melons were taken from one vine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



Golden Beauty

GOLDEN BEAUTY. It is now grown more extensively throughout California than any other casaba because of its beautiful appearance, excellent shipping qualities and delicious flavor. It is the casaba that added much to the fame of California as well as adding a million dollars each year to the wealth of the state. Golden Beauty is the only variety grown in Imperial Valley for shipping. Many growers have made good money on them. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

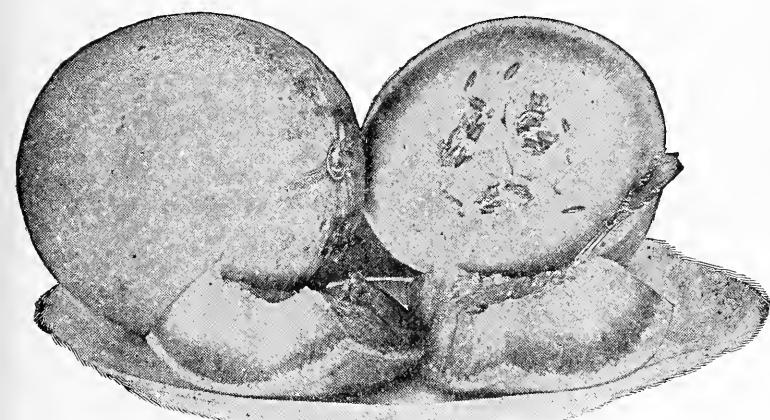
YELLOW FLESHED HONEY DEW. When the Honey Dew Melon was introduced it quickly became popular. One would not believe another melon could be better, but the Honey Dew hybridized with the Tip Top produced a melon of the same outside appearance as the Honey Dew but with a deep yellow flesh that is positively more delicious. Do not hesitate to plant it if for the home garden or for shipping. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



Persian Melon

TRUE ARMENIAN OR PERSIAN MELON. While not properly a casaba the Persian is also of tropical origin. It shows no trace of ribs and is completely covered with netting. The shape is oblong, the flesh extremely thick and pink in color. It is a large melon weighing about ten pounds. It does well in the Valley and is a good shipper, while the market is not as sure as cantaloupes, it frequently brings a much better price. Sunburn is the only disadvantage. Price, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90, lb. \$6.00.

Fertilizer. We recommend 400 pounds Vegetable Special or Fish Meal drilled on water line where plants are uncovered. It makes a wonderful increase in size and yield.



The Melon With an Appropriate Name—Honey Dew

HONEY DEW. The melon with an appropriate name. The Honey Dew again made good last season. The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a cocoanut, but the smaller sized melons are not inferior in flavor. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-gray. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

The following figures will help visualize the extent of cantaloupe production in Imperial Valley: The total carloads shipped in 1922, 12,056 carried 3,857,920 crates or 199,289,600 cantaloupes at average price as shown by government reports of \$1.50 per crate represents a sale value of \$5,785,880; the total production of early cantaloupes for 1922 was divided as follows: California (south), 4,704,000 crates Florida, 73,500 crates; Georgia, 754,000 crates and Texas 115,500 crates; Southern California produced eighty-three per cent of the entire crop of early cantaloupes and Imperial Valley produced eighty-two per cent of the California crop.

The west coast of Mexico produced 1000 acres in 1923.

New Cantaloupe Pests

It has just been reported by some of the largest cantaloupe growers in the Imperial Valley that onion thrip is infesting the cantaloupe vines as soon as they are uncovered for thinning.

Onion thrip is a very small species of aphis, having a very dark brown color and being very active. They are so small that they would not be noticed by the naked eye only upon close inspection. Every cantaloupe grower should lose no time in inspecting his fields for these thrips, as they are sucking insects, sucking the sap from the plant from the under side of the leaves and forks of the stem. They come from nearby field crops, and not alone from onions, as was supposed last season.

Five per cent nicotine dust should be applied immediately, as probably 24 hours' delay will mean the loss of the plant and consequently the loss of the entire field. The insect spreads very rapidly, especially during windy weather. Dust containing any sulphur should not be used, as it would mean

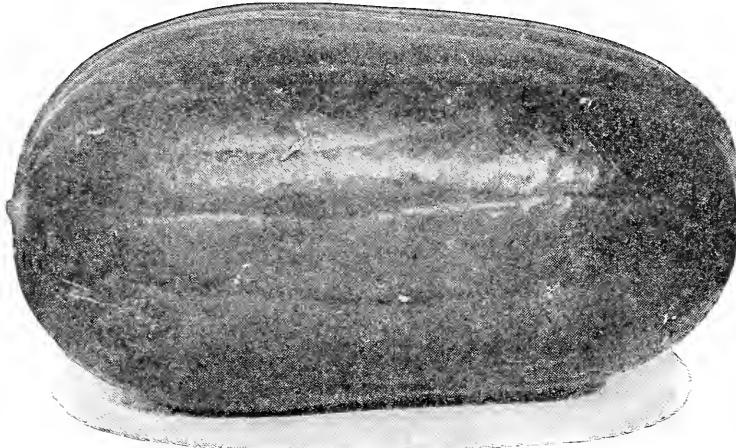
certain death to the plants, as it is customary to recover the plants as soon as they have been dusted and thinned. Sulphur under the paper covers causes a deadly gas. The glassine paper covers act as miniature green houses drawing heat, sometimes reaching a temperature of 90 degrees during the month of February. Sulphur creates a gas at a temperature of 72 degrees, so one can readily understand the damage it would do at a temperature of 80 to 90 degrees. It is customary to break the papers on the south side from February 15th to March 15th, to gently harden the plants; and it is during this time that the thrip or aphis and other insects get in their work.

Many of the distributors and growers are also confronted with a new pest in the shape of a small grub worm or maggot that eats through the root and stem of the cantaloupe; and so far there has been no control found for it. A small fly, similar to a house fly, is supposed to lay the eggs from which the pest develops. A number of entomologists are working to find a control for this new pest.

Watermelons

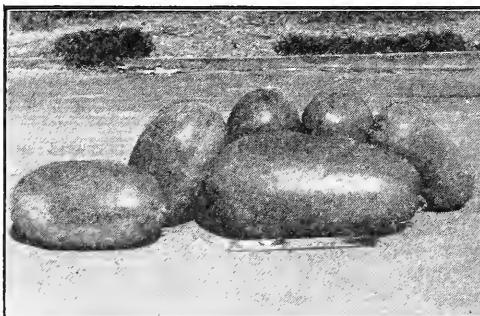
Zandia

Watermelons should be grown on similar soil to cantaloupes but they do well in very sandy soil. New sandy soil has been known to produce a good crop of melons. Make high ridges ten feet apart and smooth down to a south slope, rows running east and west, plant seed midway up ridge. Plant 1 1/4 pound of seed to the acre, in hills six feet apart. Early planting should start January 1st to 20th, and cover as in cantaloupes. Use 16x18 paper, about 1000 sheets to acre, 16x18 covers cost about \$6.00 an acre, including labor. The average yield is 7 to 12 tons. Late planting January 20th to April 1st requires no covering. Early melons ripen about June 1st. We recommend only the following varieties for shipping.



True Type of Pure Klondike—the best melon that ever grew. Brown Seeded.

KLONDIKE, the most popular melon on Los Angeles market, is long, slightly ribbed, solid green, dark red flesh and superior flavor to all others, but not a good shipper for Eastern market. However, many cars of Klondikes were shipped as far as Idaho last season in good condition. Klondikes are becoming the most popular melon grown in the Valley. The deep red flesh and small brown seed takes the eye and the flavor takes the taste. We advise all growers to plant Klondikes heavy next season. Our Klondike seed for this season is from the same growers that have supplied us for the last several years. There can be none better. A 40-acre field planted with our Klondike seed last season showed less than one per cent off type. We offer two types of seed—solid brown and black and white. Price, pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



Excel

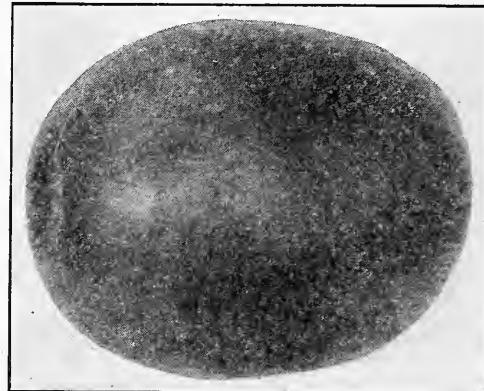
IRISH GRAY. A new eastern melon that may prove a winner in Imperial Valley. We suggest trying a few acres this season. The introducer describes it as follows: "The color of the rind is yellowish grey, resembling a variety of citron. Price, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

EXCELL, the largest melon grown in Imperial Valley, weighing from 40 to 65 pounds, ripens as early as Klondike. It is the best melon grown in the Valley for eastern shipping. Our Excell seed is Florida grown and has proven to be all that could be desired in type and size. Price, Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

BLACK SEED ANGELENO is a little smaller than White Seed and a few days later but many markets prefer a black seed and it is generally claimed the black seed produce a richer red and a better quality melon than the white seed. It makes an ideal second crop to the White Seed Angeleno. Price, pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 65c, lb. \$1.25.

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN. Preferred because of its earliness, short crop and black seed, which gives it preference at restaurants, hotels and cafeterias. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

All Chilians are good regardless of the color of the seed, but the Black Seeded one is planted for early crop.

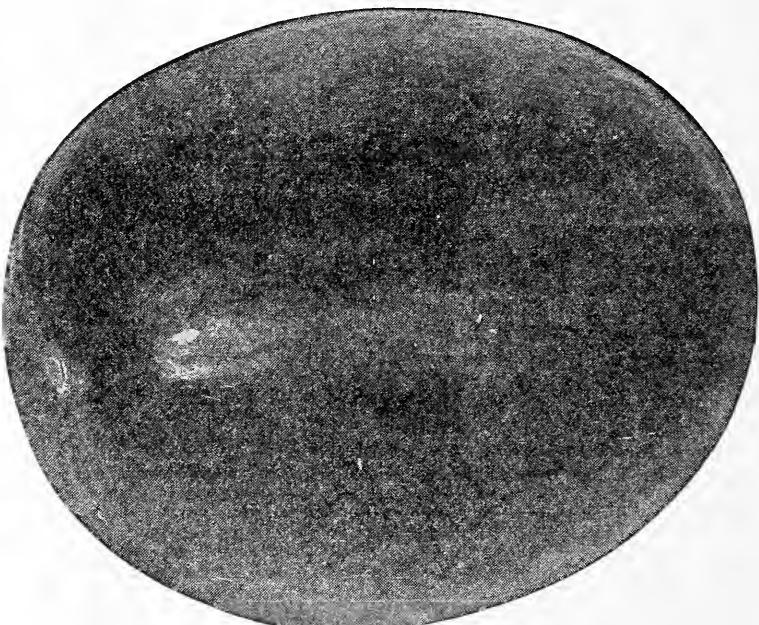


Black Seeded Chilian

RATTLESNAKE. Has long been a popular melon with shippers. It is a long melon, having a white rind, with dark green stripes. Flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SOMETHING ABOUT WATERMELON SEED

It takes from 8 to 11 melons to a pound of seed. The seed crop is harvested all at one time and the yields in our growing sections are 400 pounds to the acre. Melons require hot weather and light sandy soil. Annual U. S. consumption about 600,000 pounds of seed. About 40 kinds planted generally.



Angeleno Black Seeded

WHITE SEEDED ANGELENO. The most attractive in appearance of all watermelons—its large size, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with the Angeleno in its bright red flesh, red to the rind and entirely free from fibre, simply melts to water, and not exceeded in flavor. If the picker will observe the gold showing through the green as soon as it is ripe, he need never pick an unripe melon. It is the earliest and largest long distance shipper of the round type melon. Price, Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Important Notice.—Owing to the tendency of the seed of this melon to split open, we advise you to soak the seed in water for only a few hours. It soon closes and is ready to plant, and every seed will germinate, but if planted before soaking, the seed fills with dirt and decays. Please, heed this notice.

Onions

Cebolla

Onions should be planted in rich, light soil well worked, will thrive in soil with some alkali. Some of the professional growers sow seeds in beds September 1st to 15th and transplanted in field in November. This method has produced 600 crates to the acre. Sow seed 3 pounds to the acre in double rows similar to lettuce, plant October 1st to 30th, thin to 4 inches when 4 to 6 inches high, harvest about April 1st. Yield about 300 to 500 crates to the acre.

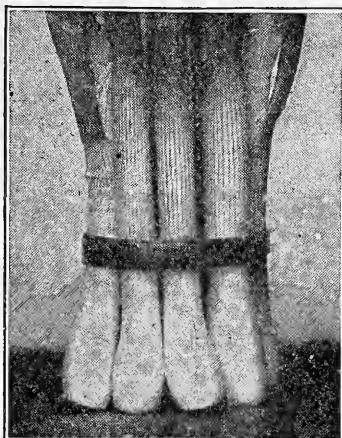
Onions are a standard crop in Imperial and Coachella Valleys and is usually a paying crop. We recommend only Crystal Wax and White Bermuda for hot arid countries.



Crystal Wax Onion

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. Teneriffe grown. A large white onion of the Bermuda type becoming more popular every year. It is mild and sweet, an excellent keeper and presents a beautiful appearance on the market, being of a waxy white, clean cut and uniform. It produces few seeds, therefore remains high priced. Special price in quantities. Price, Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

WHITE BERMUDA. Teneriffe grown. We import direct from the noted island of Teneriffe our seed which is grown by the most reliable seed grower in that celebrated district. This variety is more extensively grown in arid localities than any other and we recommend it and the Crystal Wax in preference to the many varieties usually offered in seed catalogues. For the reason that these few varieties have proven so highly satisfactory we limit our offerings to them and urge that these only be planted. The White Bermuda is a pale straw color, flat and very mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



BUNCHING ONION.

Many think any white onion will do for a bunching onion but this is not true. Our growers for fancy trade have learned that we have the best strain of seed for this purpose. The picture shows a sample of what our seeds produce. They are just the right shape. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

ONION SETS. The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 pounds of sets will plant one acre. For the home garden no vegetable is so valuable as the onion, and for this purpose it is better to plant sets, because they are ready for the table six weeks after planting. Set them three inches apart in rows six inches apart. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. One pound of sets will plant about fifty feet of row. Lb. 40c postpaid 10 lbs. \$3.50 postpaid. For larger quantities write for prices.

Okra

Quimbambo



White Velvet

Culture. Plant seed March and April, 6 to 10 inches apart on ridges 3 feet apart. If you have never eaten Okra you have missed something. One ounce seed to 100 feet row.

While Okra can be grown for local market at a profit, it is not grown extensively for shipping.

EARLY GREENPOD
It is just the thing for truckers in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys, because it matures in April, fully a month ahead of other varieties; bears continuously until late in the season.

The pods are three to four inches long, deep green in color, and when young are absolutely stringless.

Every early trucker should have this variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET
On account of its attractive white color, good flavor and tender pods when quite young, it has long been a favorite variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Parsley

Purijil

Plant October to January, two pounds to the acre or one ounce to 100 feet in double rows on low ridges. Does well in light or heavy soil, it thrives in Imperial Valley. A few growers have raised commercial crops, but it is not considered a paying crop. It is so easy to grow every one should grow it for home use.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Extra dark. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Parsnips

Cheribia

Plant in October, four pounds of seed to the acre or one ounce to 100 feet in double rows on low ridges, thin to four inches. Light soil preferable, they are slow growing but do well here. Not grown for shipping.

HOLLOW CROWN. Has long been a favorite in the family garden on account of its excellent table qualities. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Peanuts

Peanuts are grown extensively in Southern California and will do equally as well here. Plant 20 pounds of seed to the acre in March. The large Virginia nuts are heavy producers, but the vines spread close to the ground making it more difficult to cultivate than the Spanish. Plant in sandy soil and sub-irrigate. Harvest by plowing out the entire vine and stack on a pole, do not remove nuts for one month after stacking.

VIRGINIA IMPROVED PEANUT. This variety is much superior to the ordinary peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields on ordinary land about 40 sacks to the acre. Lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SPANISH PEANUT. This is the small, round peanut used so largely in confectionery lines. Upright growth, easy to cultivate. Throw the dirt to the vines when in bloom like potatoes. Price, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

Market is always good owing to the fact that peas mature in the Valley much earlier than elsewhere. There is usually a good market both on the coast and east. There was about 3,000 acres grown in Imperial Valley last season. Peas are shipped extensively to the eastern market in iced drums.

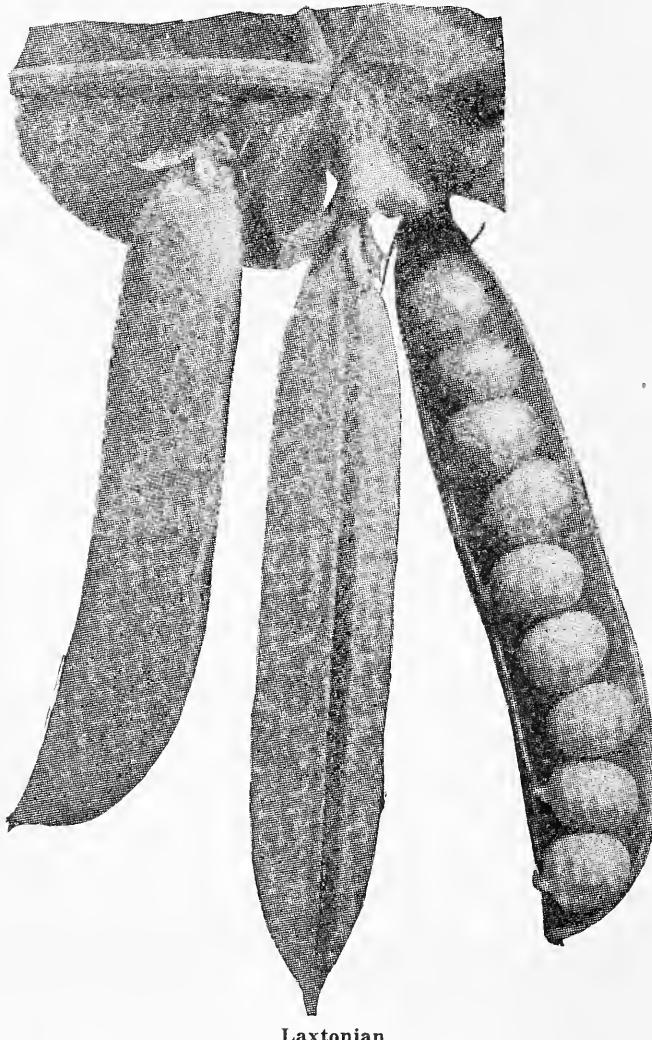
Culture—Laxtonians should be planted September 15th to 30th, 60 lb. seed to the acre for early winter picking, begin picking in about fifty days after planting, giving peas for November and December market. For late planting, plant Laxtonian October to December 20th, in warm protected places for January and February picking.

Plant Dwarf Telephone October 1st to 30th on medium soil; make low broad ridges, north and south, plant peas in double rows, use 30 pounds to the acre or $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to 100 feet. Begin picking February 15th, yield two tons to the acre. Dwarf Telephones are the standard here.

When planting single rows, plant east and west, drill on south slope.

Tall Telephones should be used in light soil as other varieties will not make sufficient growth in light soil.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cold enough, will kill the vines.



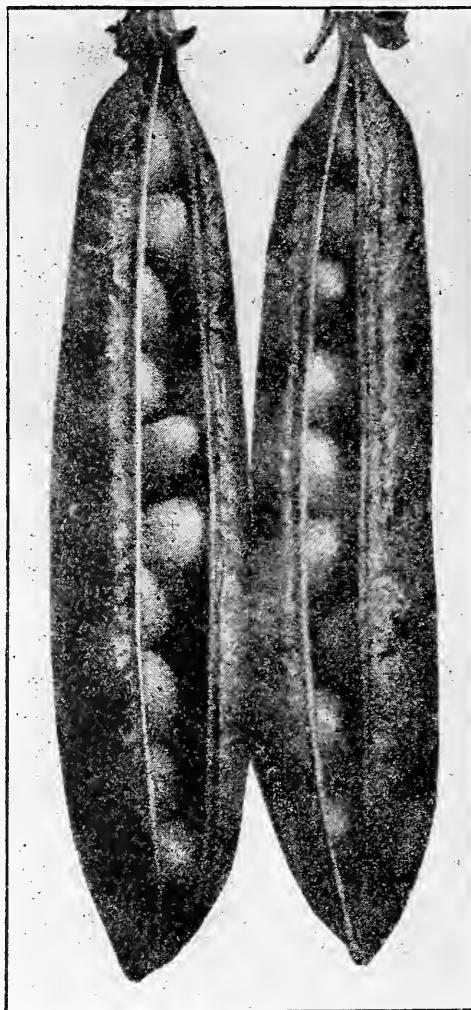
Laxtonian

LAXTONIAN Is the standard early pea for Imperial Valley and the west coast of Mexico. Medium dwarf very large pods, 5 to 6 inches long and has yielded 4 tons to the acre; they will mature in 50 days. When planted the middle of September they are ready for picking the first part of November. The Mexican growers in the frostless districts intend growing the Laxtonian for the winter holiday market which we believe can be done in Imperial Valley by planting in October. Many growers plant Laxtonian peas in September to be followed up with Cantaloupes in December. The peas richen the soil to such an extent that there is a marked increase in the following Cantaloupe yield, besides the advantage of two crops in six months. We advise inoculating. Price, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$18.00. Special price on larger lots.

Peas

Chicharos o Alverjon

TALL TELEPHONE—Vines vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Throughout the south and by some growers in California it is preferred to all other varieties because of the hardiness of the vines and its large, well-filled pods, making it one of the best varieties to grow during the winter months for shipping. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; postpaid.



Dwarf Telephone

DWARF TELEPHONE—Medium tall; pods very large; medium green peas, very sweet; a favorite with shippers probably because it carries well and commands a high price because of quality. The standard in Imperial Valley. Telephones should not be planted before October as they are later than Laxtonian. The January frost will kill the bloom if too early. Price, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$17.50. Special price on large lots.

Imperial Valley produced about 3000 acres of Laxtonian and Dwarf Telephone Peas in 1922 and about 3500 acres in 1923. The west coast of Mexico produced 2100 acres, mostly Dwarf Telephone, for the February market. The returns on peas in both localities have been good the past two seasons.

We have tried many varieties of Peas in Imperial Valley, but have found no other we can recommend equal to the above list. Each variety we list is adapted to a special soil and season. Our peas are grown on the coast, the crop is carefully rogued and personally inspected by us.

Peas are one of our specialties. We handle them in car lots. Ask for prices on large lots.

Pea growers should keep a close watch for *Aphis*, and dust with Calispray No. 1 at the first appearance.

Dust with Anchor Brand Sulphur where mildew shows and when peas are in bloom to keep blooms from dropping; inoculate seed peas with Humogerm; it makes a big increase in yield.

Peppers

Pimiento o Chili

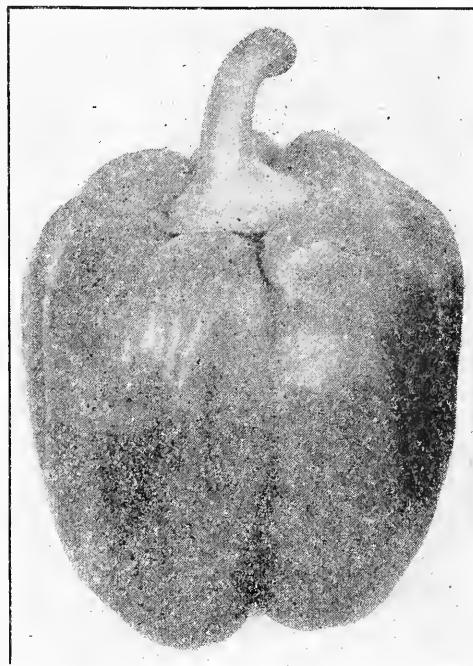
Culture—Plant seed September and October in beds covered with canvas, the same as egg plant as both require a great deal of heat to force young plants. The beds should be kept watered well. Transplant only strong plants February 10th, plants should be 8 to 10 inches high when transplanted, set on low ridges 3 feet apart and plants 2 feet in row. Green peppers ready to gather about May 1st, about $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed or 2000 plants to the acre. Market is good, some of our customers report \$1,000 to the acre returns.



Ruby King

We recommend the Ruby King for the west coast of Mexico. They seem to do better there than other varieties and the natural market for that locality being the east where the smaller pepper is desired.

BELL OR BULL NOSE—Do not confuse this with Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape, but scarcely more than half as large. It is much more prolific and a very desirable variety for the home garden. The peppers mature practically at one time making only a few pickings necessary, and is an advantage where the land is needed for other crops. Being early and producing a heavy foliage, they are not subject to sunburn. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50, postpaid.



CHINESE GIANT

CHINESE GIANT—A very large pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to five inches in diameter. This is the variety grown so extensively in frostless sections for the winter trade, when the grower gets as much as 20 cents per pound for the green pepper. Sunburn being their only disadvantage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.65; lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

Seed Potatoes

Papas o Patata

IRISH POTATOES

Plant January and February, 5 pounds to 100 feet or 600 pounds to the acre in light moist soil. Do not irrigate before they are up, cultivate often and irrigate little.

White Rose is the only variety we recommend. Potatoes should be grown here for home and local market, but not for shipping. Our stock is selected for seed and well matured. Price on application.

EARLY WHITE ROSE—Our entire stock of this potato is grown from select certified seed this year and they are a fine lot. The Early White Rose stands out conspicuously among all other varieties as an all round uniformly good yielder in any kind of soil. It has been produced successfully here for the past five years and is gradually gaining in popularity. Our seed is extra quality, large, smooth potatoes, as nearly perfect as it is possible to get them. 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00. Ask for quantity price.

SWEET POTATOES

Sweet Potatoes do well in the valley when planted in sandy soil. Plants should be grown here; 100 pounds of potatoes will make 12,000 plants for one acre. Bed January 1st, transplant February 15th to March.

Sweet Potatoes for Seed

The handling of sweet potatoes for seed has been unsatisfactory to our customers as well as to ourselves on account of the perishable nature of sweet potatoes. However, if you wish us to secure sweet potatoes for seed purposes we will do so and send them to you at your risk. Check or cash must accompany order.

THE NANCY HALL has now established itself in the Sweet Potato market. It is earlier and better than the Yellow Jersey, therefore it is an early money maker. On the other hand it will not keep as well as the Yellow Jersey, therefore the latter is the late money maker. We can supply Yellow Jersey, Vineless Yam, and Yellow Yam in season.

Sweet Potato Plants—Our grower promises we can accept orders for March 1st delivery.

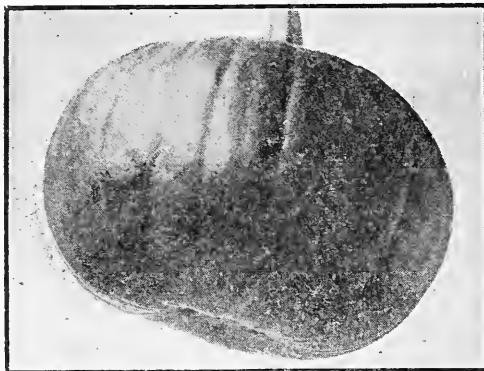
Price of Plants Postpaid

	Per 100	Per 1000
Yellow Jersey	\$1.25	\$5.00
Nancy Hall	1.50	6.00

Write for quantity price.

PUMPKINS

Plant 1 pound of seed to the acre in July and August; they do well anywhere there is not much alkali. They are a good fill in crop, planted in milo or open ground. They require no cultivation and everyone should raise a few. We recommend Kentucky Field, Cheese and Ectampes.



Sugar or Boston Pie

KENTUCKY FIELD—Large round, flattened, hardy and productive. One to two feet in diameter. It has thick flesh of extra fine quality and is a splendid sort for family and market use as well as for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE—A very productive Pumpkin, shape flat, skin mottled, light green and yellow, changing to a rich crimson color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

ESTAMPES—It is the heaviest pumpkin for its size that we know of; 100 pounds is not an unusual size for them to attain. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and the fine sweet flavor. It is without exception the best for dairy stock, and only the scarcity of seed has prevented it from being more widely known. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

ROSELLE

The plants grow from 3 to 6 feet high and bear an abundance of handsome flowers, followed by fruit enclosed in a thick, fleshy calyx from which is made an excellent jelly resembling, but an improvement upon, that made by the black currant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb has been tried out in the valley by many growers as well as ourselves and found to be a failure as it will not stand our summers.

RADISH—Rabano

.. Culture—Plant any time from September to May. Radishes thrive best in light, sandy loam, made rich with manure. Sow in drills 10 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

LONG WHITE ICICLE—For the home garden we consider this a most excellent variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT—A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter; root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CHARTIERS—A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET—Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE SUMMER RADISH—Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in California, growing twenty-six inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow, as it sells readily and is relished by all. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

SPINACH

Plant September 15th to November, twenty pounds seed to the acre. Soil and culture practically the same as lettuce, usually ready for harvest January and February. It requires but little labor as no thinning is necessary. Our Washington Grown Thick Leaf Prickly Winter is grown in the valley extensively and usually brings good returns. We believe spinach will be a money maker this season, the small expense of producing a crop, with the yield of three to five tons to the acre.



Bloomsdale Thick Leaf Winter

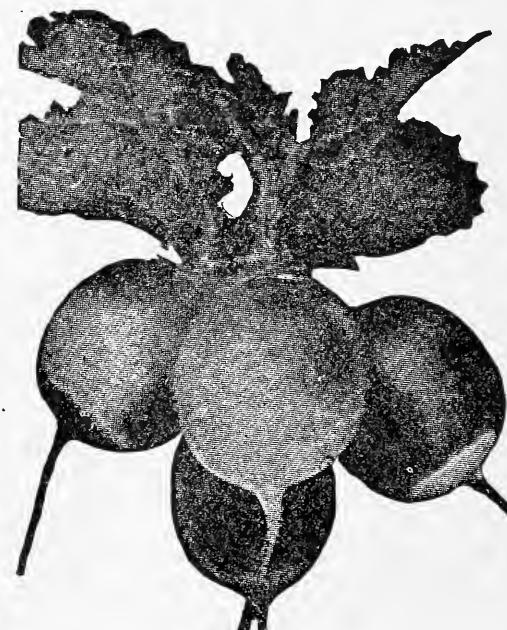
IMPROVED THICK-LEAF WINTER—This new variety is one of our valuable introductions and has proven its superiority over all other varieties for beautiful large thick-leaved bunches that bring double the returns to the grower; sells more readily to the peddler and pleases the housewife. For canners no other variety is equal to it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE—Large green thick savory crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing twelve to fifteen tons per acre. Bloomsdale Spinach is the standard variety throughout the East and South. Price, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

VIROFLAY—This variety has become popular as an all-round Spinach. It is desired by the grower because it is hardier than other varieties and will produce in tonnage per acre more than any of them. The canner and shipper like it because of its large smooth leaves. The consumer prefers it because it is exceedingly tender and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



ALL SEASON



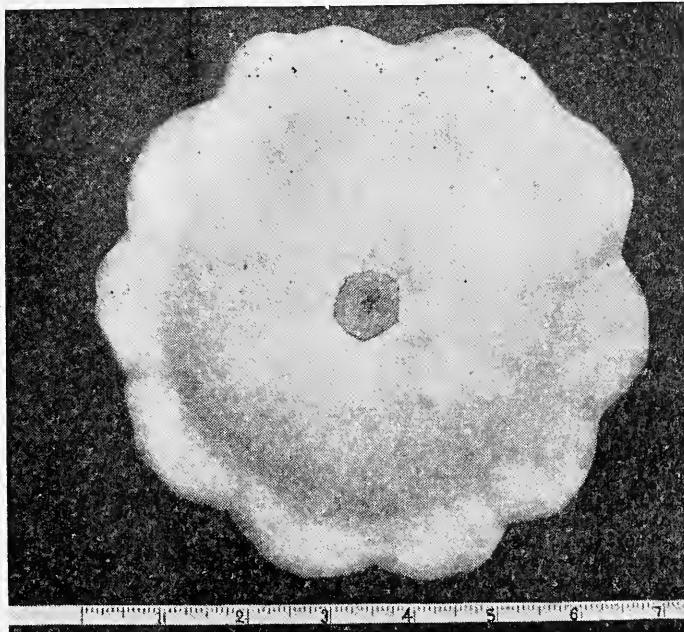
Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP—An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of very handsome appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Squash

Calabaza

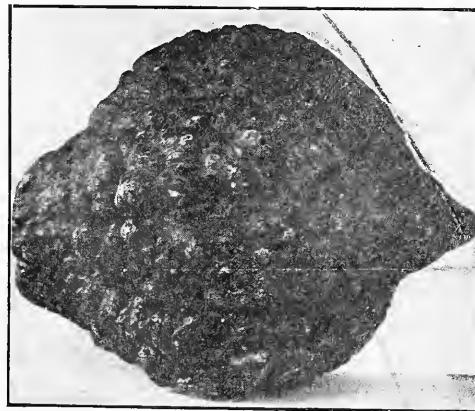
Plant November 1st to 30th, 2 lbs. to the acre, on south side of ridges, hills 3 feet in row, rows 6 feet, six to ten seed to hill and thinned to 2 or 3 plants. A protection of Arrow-weed and newspaper should be placed over the hill, with an opening to the south, protection should be placed as soon as seed is planted and removed about February 1st. First squash ready for market about February 20th. Squash is a sure crop and there is a ready market. White Bush and Italian yield about 1000 to 2000 lbs. to the acre. Our White Bush Squash are pure white with slight scallop. We take great care in handling only the best seed from reliable growers.



Cuff-Archieas White Bush

CUFF-ARCHIAS—Special strain White Bush is pure white, but little scallop, uniform in size and shape, grown in Nebraska especially for our Valley trade. White Bush was one of the best paying crops grown in the Imperial Valley last season. One grower received \$350.00 from one-fourth acre. We urge all growers to plant White Bush and Italian Squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LONG ISLAND WHITE BUSH—Similar to, is different from other strains of White Bush in being much thicker and the edges do not have the extreme scallops; very early. Use for the first shipping as it is several days earlier than the flat type. Price, Pkt. 10c.



Hubbard Squash

HUBBARD—Plant in August for, like Pumpkins, it sunburns badly, but if grown in the fall it makes a wonderful crop. There is a good local market. Price, oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

ITALIAN—Also known as the Cocozelle, is long, cylindrical in shape tapering slightly to the stem end. The skin is dark green changing to alternate stripes of green and gold as it ripens. The vines are bush and extremely productive. The very earliest of all squashes, making an ideal squash for early market. Pick when 6 to 8 inches long. They have ready sale in crates for the coast market. Price, oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

NEW SQUASH

KADRA (Hindo Squash)—Native of India. Apple-shaped, mottled green. Similar to White Bush when cooked, but with a much spicier flavor. Try a packet; you will be pleased with them. Our stock of this seed is very limited. Price, Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

NOTE—See Paper for Plant Covers, Page 7.

Turnips

Nabos



Purple Top Globe

Plant September 1st and April, two oz. seed to 100 feet, two pounds to acre, on double rows, similar to lettuce. Keep well watered as turnips become strong and woody if allowed to get dry when growing. There is always a ready market for winter and spring Turnips in the valley and some demand for shipping. Turnips, like radishes, are a quick crop and should be planted each month during cool weather. They do not freeze.

SNOWBALL—Next to the Purple Top Globe in popularity, but preferred by many because of its beauty and excellent flavor. It is slow to get pithy in the summer, but always crisp during the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP GLOBE—Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season. Indeed, the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap Leaf. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAF—A very popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

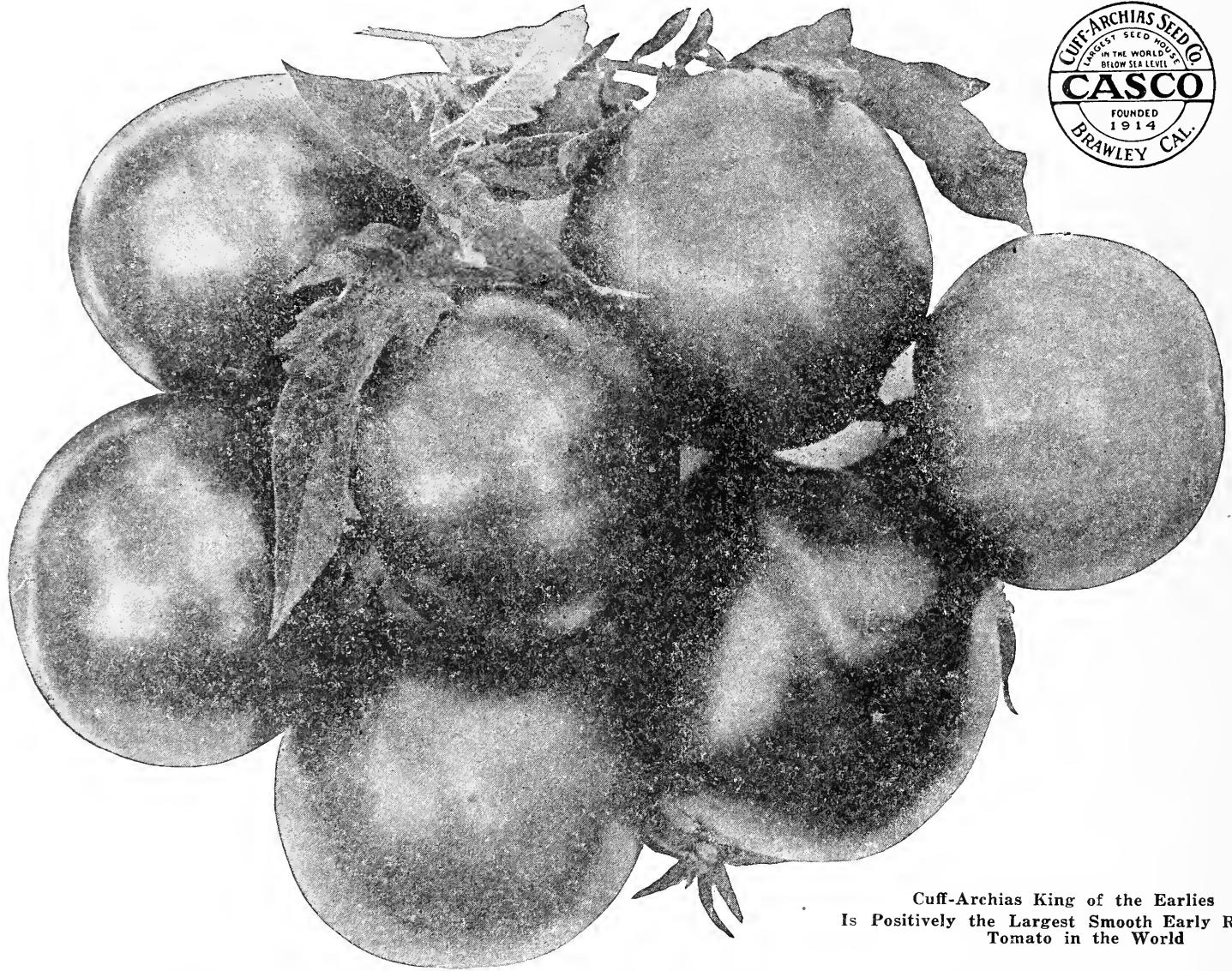
We carry a full line of Poultry Supplies and Remedies. See page 34

Tomatoes

Tamate

Plant October 10th to November 30th, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound seed to the acre, rows 6 feet, hills 4 to 6 feet, seed should be planted on south slope and protected by Arrowweed and newspaper with opening on south side. (See cut of covered field). Use only rich soil for tomatoes. When plants are four inches high, thin to two plants, being careful not to leave sprouts; the two plants left should be spread or turned in opposite directions and a little dirt placed between them; strip suckers and side shoots, leaving only four top branches. This pruning

should be done when first bloom shows. In good soil it is well to drill 500 pounds Fruit and Vine 4-8-3 Fertilizer to the acre about 10 inches below hills as soon as covers are taken off. In poor soil use Fish Meal and Super Phosphate. Covers should be taken off as soon as danger of frost is over. Yield from 300 to 900 lugs to the acre. First tomatoes ripen about April 10th; heavy picking May 1st. Usually a good market and a profitable crop. Prevent cut worms with a mixture of 1 pound Paris Green, 1 quart molasses and 25 pounds corn meal; sprinkle mixture on plants and around hill.



Cuff-Archias King of the Early
Is Positively the Largest Smooth Early Red Tomato in the World

CUFF-ARCHIAS KING OF THE EARLY—We have here the grandest large extra early smooth tomato of the age for market gardeners, private gardeners and shippers, no matter whether you plant one dozen or one million plants for your first picking. It is just the large extra early tomato plants thousands have been looking for. It is just the tomato you need. It is an enormous yielder. The plant is a perfect mass of large, beautiful red fruit. It is the ideal "stem setter," and as there is a remarkable absence of leaves, the fruit ripens early and almost "all at once." The tomato that will bring you wealth and fame. Each and every vine is a perfect mass of large size fruit, as our illustration shows. It has been tried in our Valley and is considered by all large growers. Price, Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

MOORE'S KING OF THE EARLY

Moore's King of the Early has been used as the leading early shipper in Imperial Valley among the Japanese growers a number of years on account of the heavy foliage and the smoothness of the tomato. It is a few days earlier than the first early, but somewhat larger and firmer, similar in many respects to the Cuff-Archias King of the Early, but we do not consider it quite as early or firm. This seed is grown by Moore's of Philadelphia. In sealed packages, Price \$7.50.

LIVINGSTON GLOBE—An excellent pink tomato for salads. Size three to four inches in diameter, smooth and solid. Grown extensively for shipping in Mexico, but is considered too late for this market. Price, Pkt. 10c; lb. \$6.00.

FIRST EARLY as the name indicates, is the earliest Tomato grown that is suitable for shipping, being about five to ten days earlier than the King of the Early, but not so large or firm. It is bright red, smooth and heavy yielder. We recommend it above all others for the first shipping. Price, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

JUNE PINK—The most popular extra early tomato grown in the South and East. It is very prolific and may be compared with the First Early except its pink color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$4.00.

TOMATO FRUIT WORM (*Chloridea obsoleta*). Same as Cotton Boll Worm and Corn Ear Worm. Dust with Calispray Dust No. 38 after first fruits become as large as marbles, for combined treatment with No. 85. Write for special booklet.

For Tomato Wraps see page No. 31.

TOMATOES IN MEXICO

Plant seed in shaded beds Aug. 1st; transplant Sept. 15th. First express shipment last season from Los Mochis Jan. 1st; first car Jan. 3rd. There was 7000 acres in tomatoes last season at Los Mochis and vicinity.

Livingstone's Globe has proven to be the standard. Stone is more subject to blight and is not as good shipper.

Mr. Meeker of Los Mochis made extensive experiments last season with Cooper's Special and Nordhook, both being wilt-resistant varieties but believe he is still in favor of the Globe.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

Alfalfa

The Foundation of all Agriculture in Imperial Valley

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

There was 51600 acres planted to Alfalfa in Imperial Co. last season, which required over 5000 sacks of seed, divided about equally of Chilian and Peruvian.

There is a constant demand for land that has been in Alfalfa three years or more, for lettuce, melons and other vegetables. The vegetable men pay from \$30.00 to \$50.00 an acre annual rent on three-year contracts. Land sowed to Alfalfa and pastured with dairy or beef cattle, makes good returns, while building up for vegetables. It is the surest method of farming in the valley.

Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre and Innoculate with Humogerm.



Field of Alfalfa

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

Summer and Winter Legumes

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

MELILOTUS ALBA—*Melilotus alba* is being recognized more and more each season as a valuable soil renovator. Because of its large and extensive root system penetrating deep into hard subsoil, there decaying, permits moisture to enter and break up the hardpan that plowing may become deeper and more thorough. It will grow in alkali soil and reclaim it. Lb. 35c, postpaid. Quantity price on application.

MELILOTUS INDICA—Is now becoming recognized as the legume best adapted for green manuring in the orchards of California, because it may be planted late in the fall after all crops have been harvested, will grow all winter with only the season's rainfall. It prevents erosion during the rainy season, is easily plowed under, is richer as a fertilizer and if allowed to stand until July will prevent much of the June drop. *Melilotus indica* is the best legume with which to build up your soil during the rainy season for the summer crop to follow, particularly potatoes and melons. We handle many carloads each season and can make attractive prices on large lots. Price on application.

HUBAM—Annual Sweet Clover, very similar to *Melilotus Alba*, Hubam being an annual makes it the most desirable for quick crop. Sow 20 pounds to the acre from October to February 1st. Growth 3 to 4 feet in 3 months. An ideal winter fertilizer crop, and a strong nitrogen gatherer. Innoculate with Humogerm. Price, lb. 50c. Quantity price on application.

SESBANIA—Is the best summer fertilizer crop for heavy soils; it will grow in salt and alkali where no other crop will grow. It will grow eight feet in ten weeks. It is a strong nitrogen gathering legume and thrives in hot weather. Sow broadcast from May to August; turn under when seeds are forming pods. *Sesbania* made Coachella Valley soils. Native legume, growing wild in the Colorado River basin. It is an ideal cover crop for the hot sections of our desert land. The seed is difficult to gather, which is the reason for its high price. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

IRON COW PEAS—similar to Brabham; small gray seed, spreading habit, vigorous growth, resistant to nematode. We do not consider it equal to Brabham. 10 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid. Quantity price on application.

SOY BEAN VIRGINIA—The Soy Bean is being more generally used as its merits become known. The importation of the Soy Bean from the Orient makes it unprofitable to grow for commercial beans or for seed, but for early spring planting. The Virginia makes a vigorous growth. It is the only variety we recommend. Soy Beans are not resistant. Price on application.

MUNG BEANS—Hastings. Seed about the size of sweet peas, growth about 3 feet, strong grower; nitrogen gathering legumes. Four pounds seed to the acre; a summer crop; plant from May to August. We suggest planting in Milo Maize. Lb. 60c. Quantity price on application.

We keep in close touch with the Alfalfa seed growers, inspect the fields, see that the growth is true to name, and the seeds properly cleaned. Much of our seed is cleaned in our own mills which are the latest makes for cleaning all kinds of seed. The CASCO brand of Alfalfa seed is the best on the market.

PERUVIAN COMPARED TO CHILIAN—They are both good, but like everything else each has its special purpose. Peruvian grows best in cool weather and will continue to grow through December and January, making pasture when other crops are dormant. Peruvian being a much faster growth than other varieties, the annual yield is greater. The hay is not so fine as Chilian and Peruvian will not stand heavy pasturing in summer.

Chilian is ideal for summer pasture and hay; it has a longer life, stands more pasturing, and makes a finer hay. We advise planting both varieties in separate fields.

CHILIAN OR COMMON—It is so well known there is but little to say; it is ideal for hay, summer pasture, fine solid stem, and smooth leaf. Price, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid, price on application.

SMOOTH PERUVIAN—Has many of the good qualities of both Chilian and Hairy, but is not distinct for special purposes. Solid smooth stems, rapid growth, good hay and pasture. Price on application.

HAIRY PERUVIAN—Rapid growth, gray growth on stem and leaf, hollow stem, grows through every winter month, cut two tons an acre more than Chilian. Price, lb. 40c. Price on application.

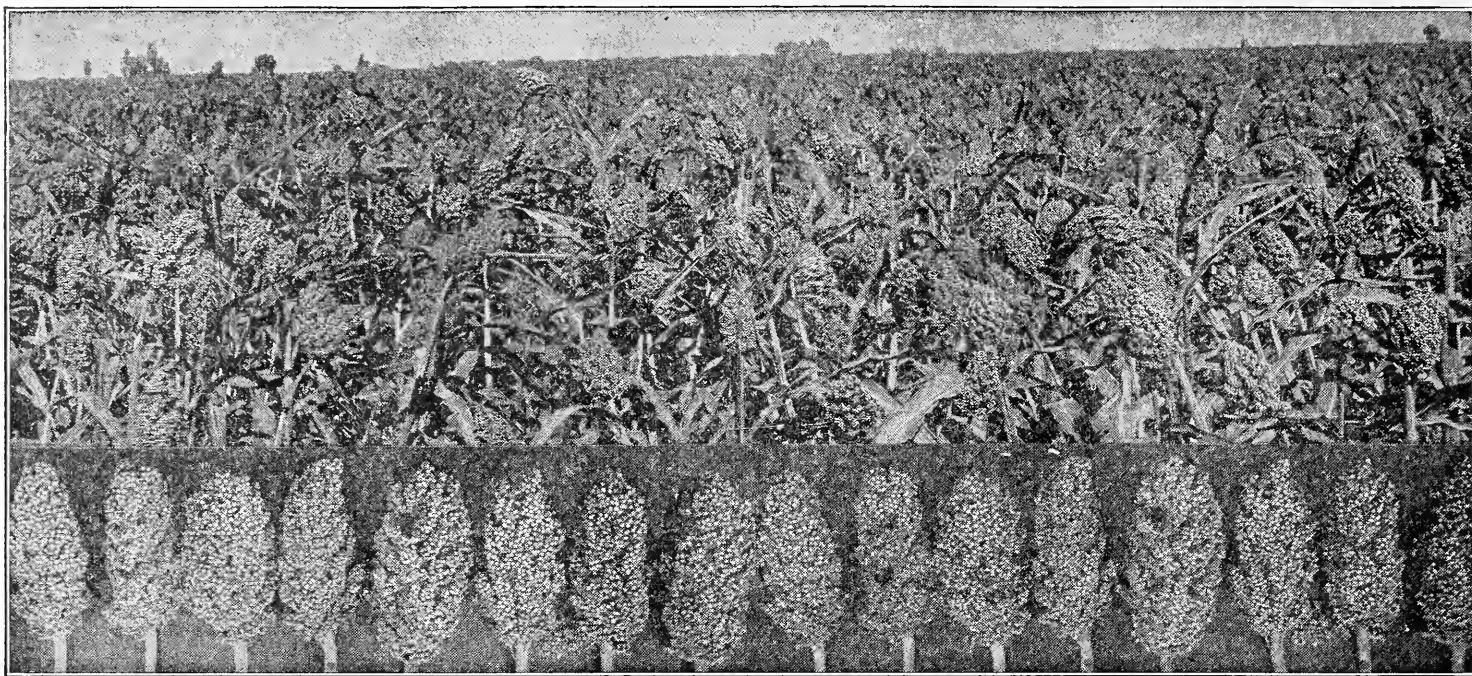
BROAD WINDSOR BEAN—Sometimes called Horse Beans, grows upright on a single stem bearing a profusion of large well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nitrogen. We do not recommend Broad Windsors as they are a winter growth and aphid breeder.



Brabham Peas and Other Legumes at Mellowland Experimental Station

BRABHAM COW PEA—It has only recently been determined definitely that the Brabham is resistant to nematode. This discovery places the Brabham foremost as a desirable summer crop for green manuring. Few districts are free from nematode and while other crops nursed it thus spreading it over wider territory, the Brabham will discourage its development and if repeatedly planted may eradicate it from the field in which the Brabham is grown. Seed about half the size of Whip-poor-will and very similar in color. Compared with twenty other legumes grown at Mellowland Experimental Station the past season, the Brabham made the best showing, all things considered, iron being its closest competitor. Brabham being an upright growth while the iron spreads making them hard to turn under. Price on application.

Milo Maize



Actual Photograph Cuff-Archias Dwarf Milo Maize 6,000 Pounds of Grain Per Acre

CUFF-ARCHIAS SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE

Each season we grow a field of Milo Maize from Northern seed; we carefully rogue and only select the best heads. This acclimated seed produces a very heavy yield of large heads, large grain and of a medium height; our modern cleaning mills do the rest. The demand for this seed has increased every year. Price quoted in season.

MILLET

Write for quantity prices on all varieties

GOLDEN OR GERMAN—Grows three to four feet tall, branches freely and is enormously prolific of seed. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

The Wonder Forage Plant

A tall stooling saccharine, 5 pounds seed to the acre, plant in drills like Milo Maize from May to August 1st; will grow 8 to 12 feet in two months. Mann & Son, east of Brawley, claim it superior to all other forage crops for dairy; cattle eat the entire stalk. Price on application.

SORGHUM

HONEY SORGHUM—This variety was only recently introduced into California and at once proved to be very desirable because of the large yield of grain, as well as enormous growth of forage. It is given special recommendation in the Farm Bureau Monthly, and has proven highly satisfactory to all who grow it. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00 postpaid. Write for quantity price.

EARLY AMBER—The Early Amber has been grown in California for more than thirty years and has always proven entirely satisfactory. It grows twelve feet tall when allowed to mature, but it stools to a wonderful extent when cut about every four weeks. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

FETERITA—This sorghum was recently secured from Sudan, where it is commonly grown under the name Feterita, an early maturing plant valued both for grain and forage. It resembles Milo in habit, except that the heads are uniformly erect, seeds bluish white in color. In drouth resistance it compares favorably with any sorghum yet introduced. Sow 8 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

HAGARI—This is one of the most recent introductions. Some experiments have been made on this crop in Arizona and it is claimed that it is a little sweeter than Kaffir Corn or Feterita. The seed is round and white and does not shatter very readily. The heads grow very erect. It is drouth resisting and stands some alkali. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

SHALLU, or EGYPTIAN WHEAT—A tall-growing Sorghum which has many stalks from one root. Sow in rows for grain, using 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or broadcast using 30 pounds for fodder. Lb. 20c.

NORTHERN GROWN DWARF MILO MAIZE—Is grown from selected stock. For the past four years the heads were carefully selected in the field before harvesting. Now we have a strain that grows about four feet high and produces forty per cent more than it did three years ago under the same climatic and soil conditions. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SUDAN

Write College of Agriculture, Berkeley, Cal., for Bulletin No. 277

SUDAN GRASS—Has made good and has become more popular each year. Cardinal points: Not particular as to soil—endures much alkali—an annual—planted during April, first cutting in sixty days may yield four tons of dry hay per acre and three to four tons may be cut each thirty days until October. Twelve pounds of seed is required to plant an acre in order to produce hay of fine quality. Per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. Write for quantity price.



RHODES GRASS

RHODES GRASS—Is the best of all grasses in the valley on alkali and waterlogged soils. Sow in warm weather only. Mr. Fowler, east of El Centro, sowed Rhodes Grass on waterlogged soil and in three months he cut a heavy crop three feet high. It is a wonderful pasture grass. He reports it wonderful dairy feed as hay or pasture. Price, lb. 60c.

BARLEY

Sow 50 to 60 Pounds per Acre

We aim always to have the best it is possible to procure. We cannot fix a price because of the fluctuations of the market.

COMMON BARLEY

The standard for California since old mission days, and has not been excelled by any variety since that time. It stools to a wonderful degree. If you are looking for clean, heavy seed, see us about it.

MARIOUT BARLEY

Mariout Barley is leading common barley in yield this season by more than four sacks per acre. While not regarded as superior under all conditions, the value of Mariout has been well proved on dry light soils, in hot dry localities and for late planting. It makes a short growth and heavy yield of grain.

COTTON

We are located in the heart of the greatest Cotton growing district in the southwest. We make a study of Cotton, keeping in close touch with the growers and the gins.

When in the market for Cotton seed do not fail to consult us. Price on application.

ACALA—Introduced into the Coachella Valley by the U. S. Agricultural Department. It is claimed to yield two bales to the acre. It is grown almost exclusively in Coachella. All gins recommend it. Price lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

MEBANE—The standard short staple of the Valley; its large bolls and heavy yield makes it a favorite with many growers. Our seed is selected from pure fields. Price on application.

BROOM CORN

TALL EVERGREEN BROOM CORN—This Broom Corn grows about eight to ten feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but it is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price. It grows to perfection in all sections of Central and Southern California, back from the coast. Per lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

OATS

Sow 70 to 100 Pounds per Acre

TEXAS RED—(Rust Proof)—This is the only variety that is profitable to plant here. We have this on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California.

Price on application.

WHEAT

Sow 50 Pounds Per Acre

(Plant October and November)

SONORA—This variety is recommended because of its large yield, earliness and drouth resistance. It is susceptible to rust and inclined to shatter, but it has long been a standard variety in Southern California back from the coast. It is classed as a soft white wheat.

EARLY BAART—Early Baart Wheat is the right variety for the interior valleys. Favorable reports have come from San Joaquin and Imperial indicating that this variety will yield 20 sacks per acre under dry conditions that would impair other crops.



Fertilizers

The three most essential ingredients in fertilizers, to stimulate plant growth, are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. In the following high grade fertilizers we have all of these combinations properly mixed to give the best and quickest results. They contain no weed seed and are easily applied.

HUMOGERM

Legume Inoculation

Alfalfa or Lucerne, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Sweet Clover, Melilotus Alba, Melilotus Indica, and Hubam Clover, Peanuts, Lima Beans, Garden Beans, Wax and String Beans, Garden Peas, Sweet Peas.

FISH FERTILIZER. This fertilizer is composed of dried fish, finely ground, and is purely organic. An excellent fertilizer for all crops. Will last for several crops without the need of other fertilizer. Write for prices.

NITRATE OF SODA. Contains about fifteen per cent nitrogen. Is very quick in action and entirely soluble. Is best applied after the plants are growing. Price fluctuates. Write for prices.

LEAF MOLD. Excellent for mixing with soil for potted house plants, especially ferns of all kinds. Per sack \$1.00, F. O. B. Los Angeles.

VINE CROPS. Cucumbers, melons, squash, pumpkins; on light soils use Fruit and Vine, 4-8-3; on heavier soils, Fruiting, 3-7-3.

LEGUME CROPS. Beans and peas; from 5 to 7 sacks or more to the acre at seeding time of Superphosphate. This followed in 4 or 5 weeks by 7 to 15 sacks to the acre of Fruit and Vine, 4-8-3, or Fruiting, 3-7-3.

HUMOGERM inoculated roots like the one shown here will deposit 150 pounds to 200 pounds of nitrogen to the acre—equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ ton nitrate of soda. In this way you secure fertility for succeeding crops at a cost of a few cents.

When in doubt, consult us; our many years of experience in growing may save you much time and money. We will gladly help you in any way possible—free.

Flower Seeds

Giant Comet Branching Asters

Even with the most expensive reproduction process it is difficult to convey the real beauty of the splendid development of the good old Aster. The iridescent coloring of these great chrysanthemum-like flowers nearly as large as a saucer, with beautiful curved petals.



Branching Aster

Calliopsis

If the varieties of Calliopsis were rare and high priced, people would rave about their beauty, but as they are so cheap and easily grown, they are often passed by unnoticed. The lovely combinations of yellow and brown are not excelled in any other plant and they have an elegance and grace all their own. Sow at any time of the year and in any position or soil.

BICOLOR. Yellow, maroon center. Pkt. 10 cents.
CRIMSON KING. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cents.
GOLDEN WAVE. Pkt. 10 cents.
MIXED. Pkt. 10 cents.

Celosia Cristata

COCKSCOMB

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent combs of velvety looking flowers.

DWARF EMPRESS. A handsome strain, large and compact heads; color, splendid crimson. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 15c.
DWARF YELLOW. A variety producing flowers of an attractive hue. Pkt. 10c.
DWARF MIXED. A mixture of rich velvety colors. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.
TALL CRIMSON. Brilliant crimson combs borne on stems about 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10c.
TALL MIXED. Contains shades of crimson and yellow. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia Plumosa

FEATHERED COXCOMB

PLUMOSA MIXED. A very fine selection of the popular feathered Celosia containing many pleasing shades of color varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia or California Poppy

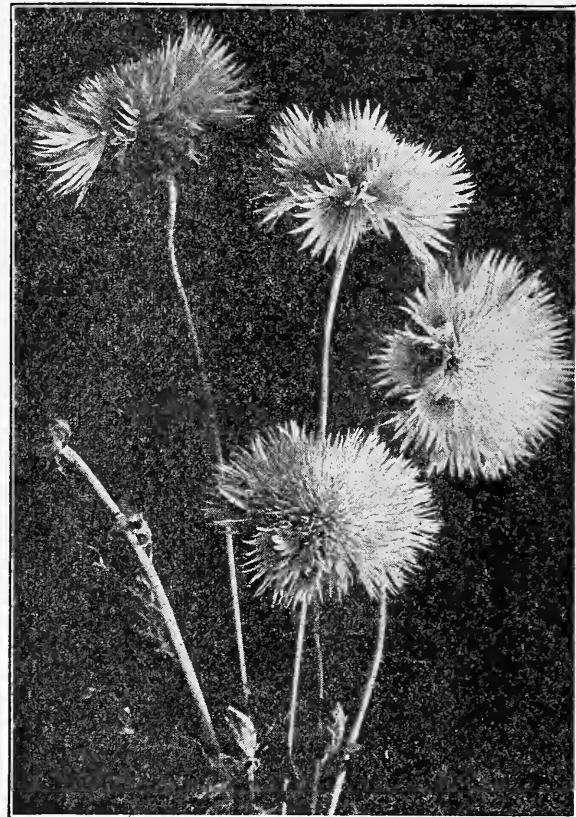
A hardy annual with fine-cut feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. The beautiful state flower of California. Price, Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Centaurea

Everyone knows and likes the old fashioned "Sweet Sultans." Known also as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet and Ragged Robbin. In a variety of colors, they are great favorites of the florists, and they are also fine for the home garden, treated like any hardy annual.

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

Blue. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.
Double Blue. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.
Pink. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.
White. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.



Centaurea Imperialis

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS is an improvement on the old-fashioned "Sweet Sultan;" height 2 feet.

Brilliant Rose. Pkt. 10c. **White.** Pkt. 10c.
Lavendar. Pkt. 10c. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.
Purple. Pkt. 10c. **Suaveolens, Yellow.** Pkt. 10c.

Giant Fowered Cosmos

EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERING. An improved early type which blooms 60 to 75 days after planting. The plants reach a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are large and the stems long enough for cutting. A fine all year flower. Pink, crimson, white. Pkt. 10c each, ½ oz. 30c. Mixed, Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

LATE GIANT COSMOS. This variety often reaches a height of six feet and make a splendid background. One may have a wealth of bloom from a few plants and they are excellent cut flowers. Pink, white, crimson, Lady Lennox Pink, Lady Lennox White. Mixed, Pkt. 10c each.

Gaillardia

Beautiful show plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till late in the fall. Excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. Should be sown where they are to bloom, height 18 inches.

GRANDIFLORA. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

IF THE PEOPLE OF IMPERIAL VALLEY WOULD SPEND MORE TIME AND MONEY ON GARDENS, LAWNS, FLOWERS AND SHADE TREES THEY WOULD SPEND LESS MONEY GOING TO THE COAST.

Hollyhock

Some grow to the top of the second story window and in some gardens they grow only 8 to 10 feet tall. The double ones are usually about 6 feet tall. Hollyhocks were in all the old gardens. Nothing makes a better boundary. Our doubles are very fine indeed. hP.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

BLACK. Pkt. 10c. **BLOOD-RED.** Pkt. 10c.
ROSE-PINK. Pkt. 10c. **CANARY YELLOW.** Pkt. 10c.
WHITE. Pkt. 10c. **MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors, 10c.

ALLEGHENY. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort, 10c.

Larkspur

A useful annual for the border or for cut flowers. The double flowering varieties we offer are a great improvement on the old single kinds. Height 3 feet. Double Stock Flowered Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Marigold

A hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders. Tall French Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory

Beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers, very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting. Major Tall Mixed, Minor Dwarf Mixed, Imperialis (Imperial Japanese Morning Glory), Pkt. 10c.



Nasturtium

Nasturtium

These favorite flowers will grow in almost any location and on all kinds of soil. The Dwarf varieties are used for bedding and borders and the Talls for climbing and covering fences, trellises, etc. They continue to bloom until cut down by the frost. Fine Dwarf Mixed, height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Tall Giant Mixed, height 5 to 10 feet, Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Portulaca

Beautiful race of dwarf plants for rock work or dry sunny locations, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant colors. Annual.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE MIXED. Large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Pansies

BEACONSFIELD. Large purple violet. Top petals blue. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT EROS or GOLD MARGINED. Velvety brown edged with golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

MAHOGANY COLORS MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

PURE WHITE. Giant flowered. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT YELLOW. Pkt. 15c.

DEEP PURPLE. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT PANSIES MIXED. Pkt. 25c.

GOOD MIXED. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.



Gold Margined Pansy

Double Annual Poppies

CARNATION FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED. Choice assortment of brilliant colors. Flowers very double and well fringed. The plants grow to a height of four feet and bear immense carnation-like blooms 6 to 8 inches across. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

PEONY FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED. Annual. Immense double globular flowers. Splendid for bedding and massing. Choice mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Single Annual Shirley

The most charming poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white.

BLUE SHADES. Grey blue.

APRICOT. Deep apricot shades.

ROSE PINK. A fine large flower.

PICOTEE. White cup, scarlet edged.

A. & M. SHIRLEY. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

FLANDERS POPPY. The famous poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood red color. Abundant in the fields of Europe. Pkt. 10c.

GLAUCUM (Tulip Flowered). Beautiful variety, producing flowers of the most vivid scarlet, effective for beds or masses. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox

Culture—Phlox is an extensive and interesting genus of invaluable hardy annuals, producing fine clusters of flowers in a variety of colors which includes white, pink, rose, purple.

BRIGHT SCARLET. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

PINK. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

CHAMOIS ROSE. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

WHITE. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

FINE MIXER. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

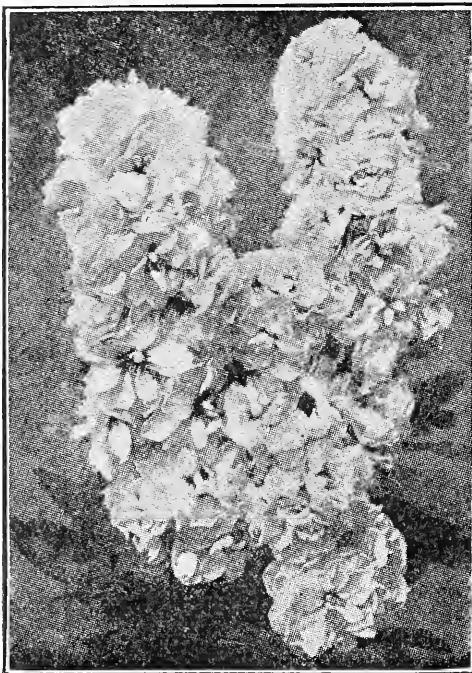
LARGE FLOWERING. Fine Mixed. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 15c.

VERY DWARF, EXTRA FINE MIXED. Height 1/2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

CUSPIDATA (Star Phlox). Mixed. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Stocks

A very popular plant in Imperial Valley. For brilliancy, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; plant from September to December.



Giant Flowered Stocks

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE. Delicate flesh pink spikes of double flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

GIANT CRIMSON KING. Long spikes of a rich crimson color. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

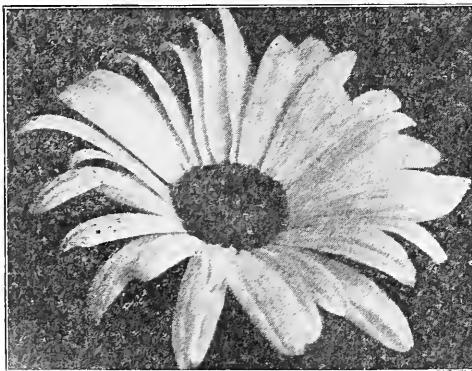
WHITE PRINCESS ALICE. A double variety about 2 feet high. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

GIANT MIXED. A choice selection of many colors. All large flowering varieties. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Make your house more of a home by planting more flowers. It will pay big dividends in beauty.

Scarlet Runner

A variety of climbing bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt. 10c.



Shasta Daisy

Shasta Daisy

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers.

ALASKA. The finest. Pkt. 15c.

ORDINARY. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Peas

Culture—Sweet Peas should be sown about three inches deep and require an abundance of water—but do not sprinkle the vine. Keep the flowers picked and do not allow them to run to seed or they will soon stop flowering.

SELECTED GRANDIFLORA TYPES

BRILLIANT BLUE. Deep blue.

DOROTHY ECKFORD. Large white.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Lavender.

KING EDWARD VII. Bright red.

MISS WILMOTT. Orange pink.

PRIMA DONNA. Pale soft pink.

SUPERB MIXTURE.



Giant Flowered Sweet Peas

GIANT SPENCER VARIETIES

AMERICA. Red and white striped.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Rose and blush.

CONSTANCE HINTON. Pure white, extra large frilled and one of the latest novelties.

COUNTESS SPENCER. Light pink, shading darker toward the edges.

FLORA NORTON. Clearest and most pronounced blue.

HELEN LEWIS. Standard orange, wings salmon

KING EDWARD. Carmine scarlet.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON. Buff and apricot pink.

PARADISE IVORY. Ivory white, with a slight tinge of buff.

SPENCER MIXED. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Other Bedding and Border Plants

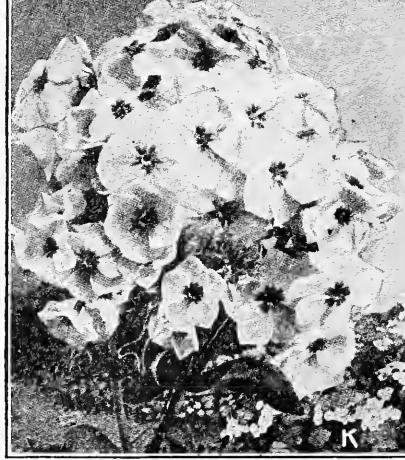
Add 15c per Dozen for Packing and Postage

COPROSMA. Glossy leaf, each 50c.

HYDRANGEA. Pink, each 75c.

LANTANA. From pots, per dozen, \$1.50.

PANSIES. Assorted colors, per dozen 75c.



Perennial Phlox

PHLOX. Assorted colors, per dozen, \$3.50

SHASTA DAISY. Per dozen, \$1.50.

VIOLETS. Large deep blue. Per dozen \$1.50.

VERBENA. Pink, white, red, lavender, per dozen, \$1.00.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

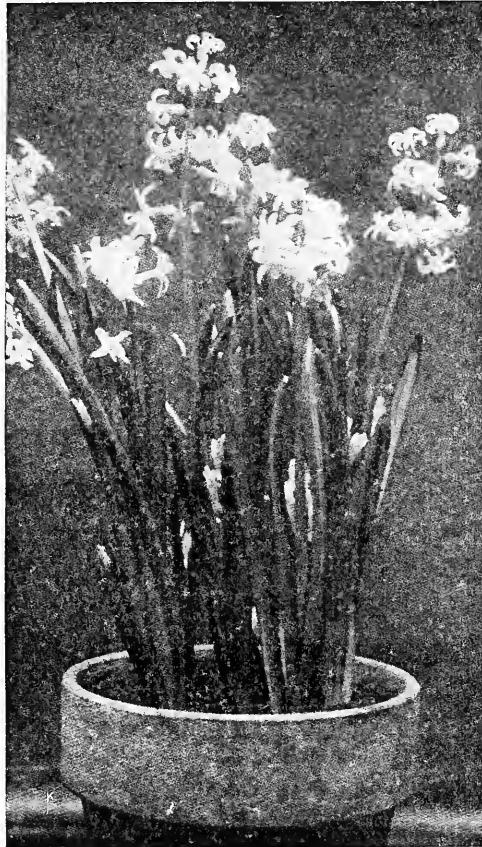
Narcissus

The Narcissus is one of our most beautiful spring flowering bulbous plants, and thrives well in California. Some very desirable effects can be had by planting them in solid beds.

Large bulbs, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

EMPEROR. Pure yellow, of immense size. Each 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00

EMPEROR. White perianth with golden yellow trumpet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.



Chinese Sacred Lily

CHINESE SACRED LILY. White with yellow cup. Large imported bulbs. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

PAPER WHITE LARGE FLOWERING. Pure white. Each, 10c; doz., 80c; 100, \$5.00.

Hyacinths

Hyacinths may be grown in the open ground, in pots, or in glasses, and can be planted from the beginning of October until the end of December.

Bright red, pink, light blue, dark blue, yellow, purple, white. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

MIXED. 15c each; \$1.25 doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Crocus

One of the first flowers to bloom in the early spring. Grows to 3 and 4 inches high. 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Freesias

A very popular flower and one which does remarkably well in our climate. The bulbs can be planted from August to the middle of November, three or four inches apart and three inches deep.

PURITY. Large pure white. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00. Mammoth bulbs, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

NEW RAINBOW FREESIAS. Various shades of pink, rose, lilac purple, yellow and lavender. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Jonquils

Much prized for cut flowers, on account of their fragrance.

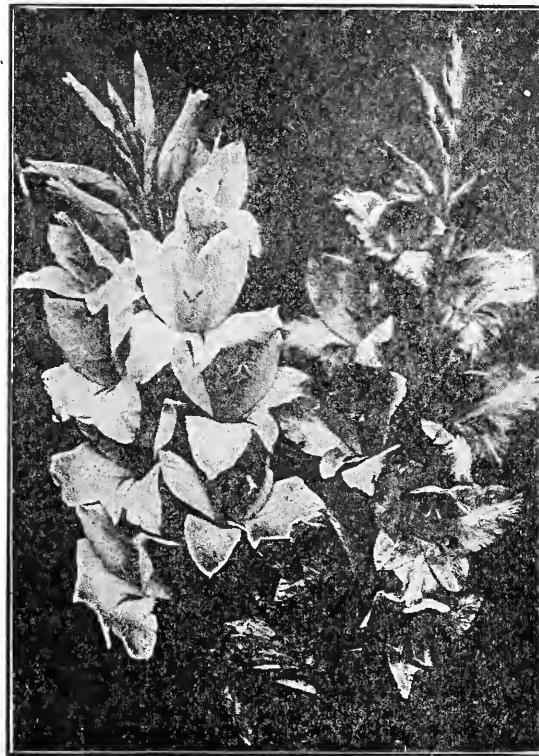
CAMPERNELLE REGULOSUS. Clear yellow. The largest variety. Each, 10c; doz., 80c; 100, \$5.00.

SINGLE SWEET SCENTED. Small flowers, rich yellow. Each, 5c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Gladioli

There is no flowering bulb that equals Gladioli in the valley. Plant November and December; blooms in May and June.

AMERICA. Light pink, strong stems, a popular cut flower variety. 10c each; 75c doz.



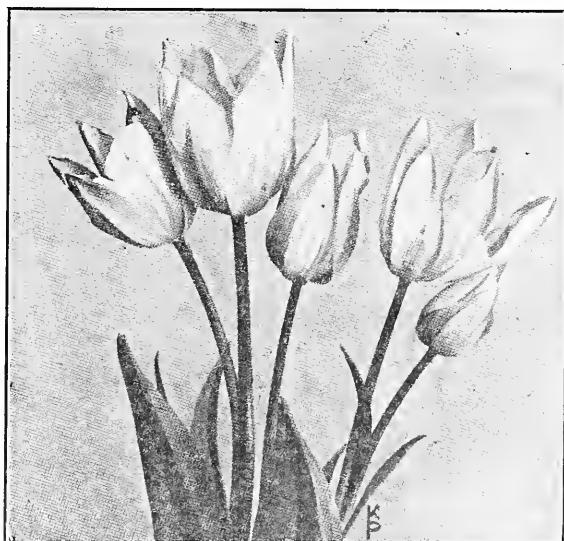
Gladolus America

MYRTLE. A clear rose pink, shading to a deep pink on the edges. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

WAR. Beautiful deep blood red. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

PEACE. Gigantic flowers on a magnificent tall spike, glistening white. Narrow stripe of purplish carmine through center. Price, each 10c, \$1.00 doz.

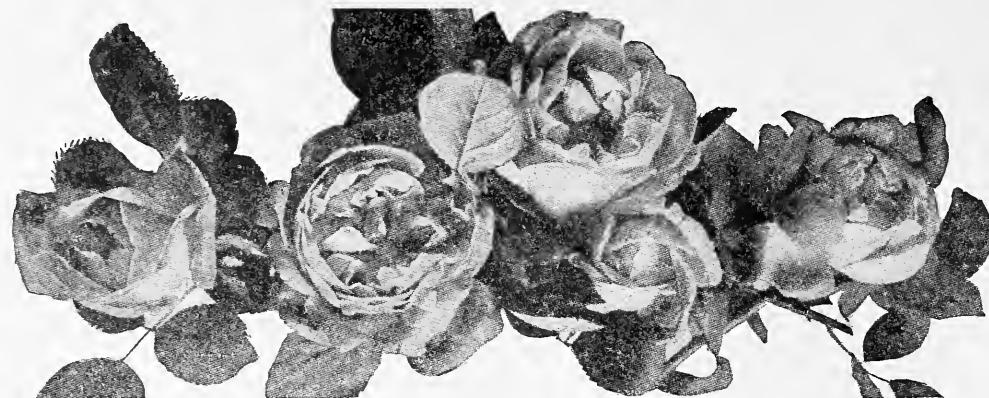
MIXED GLADIOLI. 75c doz.



Darwin Tulips

Tulips

The bulbs should be covered about five inches deep, and may be planted from October to January, though early planting is advisable. Named sorts 10c each; 90c dozen. Fine mixed, 10c each, 80c dozen.



NURSERY DEPARTMENT

THE ROSE GARDEN

Owing to lack of space we can only list a limited assortment of Roses that are especially adapted for Imperial Valley.

The rose succeeds best in an open sunny location, and it grows well in almost any soil, though it prefers the heavier types. Before planting, the earth should be spaded to a depth of eighteen inches, and if possible, a small amount of well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the top soil.

Price, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

Bush Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY, H. P. Too well known to need description. Color rich red, passing to crimson.

BABY DOLL, P. The color is golden yellow tipped with clear bright cerise. The buds and flowers are very perfect in form.

BETTY, H. T. The flowers are deliciously fragrant, of very large size, full and beautiful. The exquisite color being copper, overspread with a beautiful golden yellow, supported by a strong vigorous growing bush.

EDWARD MAWLEY, H. T. One of the finest of all dark crimson Roses. A true perpetual flowering Hybrid Tea.

GEORGE DICKSON, H. P. Color velvety, dark crimson; splendid shape and good substance.

ETOILE DE FRANCE, H. T. Rich velvety crimson, center ruby red, large and double. Likes hot weather.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, H. P. Pure snow-white; long, pointed buds; large, full flowers; free and constant.

GEN. MCARTHUR, H. T. Bright scarlet, large, full and very free, erect branching habit and very perpetual.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, C. Brightest scarlet-crimson, growing freely and flowering profusely. Quite hardy even in cold sections.

HADLEY, H. T. Deep, velvety-crimson, retaining its color at all seasons. Buds well-formed, large, full and free, with most delicate fragrance.

HOOSIER BEAUTY, H. T. Color glowing, deep crimson with darker shadings. Upright, strong, free, good form and texture.

HUGH DICKSON, H. T. Intense crimson, shaded scarlet. Very large, full and magnificent form. Very pronounced sweet fragrance.

IRISH ELEGANCE, H. T. Beautiful Irish single Rose, fine form, long and pointed. Color bronzy-orange and scarlet, shaded to apricot.

JON. J. L. MOCK, H. T. Bright cherry-red, inside petals silvery-white. Large, full, with high pointed center.

LA FRANCE. Bright satin-pink with silver reflex. This variety will always be a heavy seller.

LOS ANGELES, H. T. (Howard and Smith, 1917). One of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous, and produces a long-stemmed flower of a luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed.

MAMAN COCHET, T. Light pink, shaded with salmon-yellow and outer petals splashed rose. Large and full. Fine to cut.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT, H. T. Clear, bright satiny-pink. The rose that made Portland, Oregon, famous.

OPHELIA, H. T. Salmon-flesh, shaded rose; fine form and excellent habit.

RADIANCE PINK, H. T. Brilliant rosy opaline-pink; large; free and beautiful form with sweet fragrance.

RADIANCE RED (Gude, 1916). The Washington Red Radiance. A glowing crimson sport of Radiance.

SUNBURST, H. T. Deep cadmium-yellow with orange-yellow center; large, full and beautiful form.

Climbers

CLBG. AMERICAN BEAUTY. Heavy, strong grower, hardy everywhere. Color rich red, passing to crimson. Very popular.

CLBG. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Another strong grower with foliage and flowers same as the bush from which it is a sport.

CLBG. MAMAN COCHET (Howard Rose Co., 1918). Another true sport of the bush variety so well known. Fortunately this sport is a strong grower.

CLBG. SUNBURST. Same as the well-known bush. It's strong and vigorous and quite hardy. Recommend it to your customers every time.

GOLD OF OPHIR, OR BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD. Color combination of copper, carmine and salmon. A most beautiful combination. One of the popular climbers in Southern California.

VINES AND TRAILERS

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA. An excellent plant for covering walls; sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, orange-yellow. 50c each; 4.00 per 10.

BOUGAINVILLEA BRAZILIENSIS. One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Bears a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers, against a background of bright green leaves. Large plants, \$1.25.

FICUS REPENS. The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood; clings closely like ivy. Leaves small, deep green 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA. "Hall's Japan." Ever-large, golden yellow. Strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c.

JONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion during the summer and fall. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

TECOMA • GRANDIFLORA. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half-climbing shrub and the most floriferous and gorgeous of all the climbing species. The flowers are large, of a brilliant orange hue and borne in large terminal clusters. Strong grafted plants, \$1.00.

MEXICAN MORNING GLORY. The most hardy, quickest growing vine in the valley. Each 20c; 6 for \$1.00.

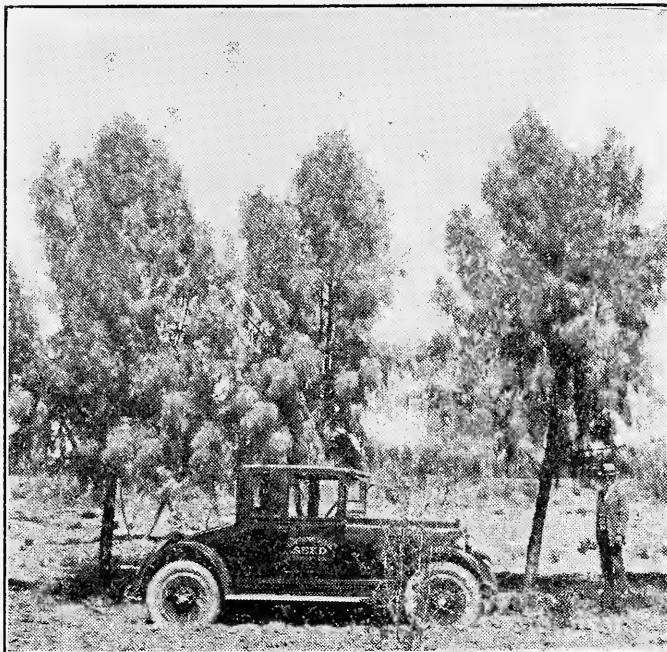
Trees and Shrubs

CASUARINA STRICTA. "Beefwood or She Oak." 50c each.

CERATONIA SILIQUA. "St. John's Bread or Carob." Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental avenue and border planting, or as single specimens. \$1.50 to \$8.00 each.

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA. "Arizona Cypress." A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree, suitable to the hot dry sections. \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS. "Italian Cypress." A tall slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, etc. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.



TAMARIX 2 YEARS OLD

Grape Fruit—Pomelo

GRAPE FRUIT. There were shipped from the Valley 33 carloads in 1922 and 60 carloads in 1923, which commanded a price of \$7.50 a box in the Los Angeles market, the entire output of this valley is consumed in the coast markets at premium price over product from other territories, due to the superior quality of the fruit; an idea of the development of grapefruit industry can be had from the fact that approximately 45,000 grapefruit trees were set out here in 1922 and 70,000 in 1923; trees are set 78 to the acre and have borne fruit in 18 months while they reach the stage of production here in three years equal to five years on the coast. A six to eight year old orchard will produce 200 to 250 boxes to the acre.

ON SOUR ROOTS. Owing to the scarcity of grapefruit, we strongly advise ordering early for spring delivery. Our stock is limited to less than 20,000 trees.

MARSH SEEDLESS. The favorite variety for commercial planting in California. Tree a strong vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Fruit medium and practically seedless. Quality good. Price, 5-8, \$2.00; 10, \$2.85.

Special prices on large quantities.

ORANGES

WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit large and seedless. December to May. Bears well in light soil. Price 5-8, \$2.50; 3-4, \$3.00.

VALENCIA. Sharing more and more the popularity of the Navel. Ripens after the Navel season is over. Best for the Valley. Bears well on both heavy and light soil, and are not affected by the heat. Price 5-8, \$2.50; 3-4, \$3.00.

LEMONS. Eureka. Very large. Lemons do extra well in the Valley. 5-8, \$2.00; 3-4, \$3.00.

EUCALYPTUS RUDIS. "Desert Gum." A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; especially adapted to the Imperial Valley country and Arizona. 100 in flat, \$4.00.

EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA. "Red Gum." A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. 100 in flat, \$3.75.

FRAXINUS VELUTINA. "Arizona Ash." Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona. Recommended for alkaline soils. \$1.00 each.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA ROSEA. "Pink Crape Myrtle." The best known of the Crape Myrtles and one of the few good summer flowering shrubs; very floriferous, the blooming period being July, August and September. \$1.00 each.

LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE. "Evergreen Privet." Leaves small and dark green; bears spikes of fragrant white flowers in June, followed by clusters of shining black berries; splendid for hedge. In flats, \$8.00 per 100.

NERIUM. The Oleander is well known everywhere, and particularly in California and Arizona, where it grows luxuriantly. Pink, red and white. 90c to \$2.00 each.

PUNICA VARIEGATA. "Variegated-Flowering Pomegranate." 50c each.

MELIA AZEDARACH UMBRACULIFORMIS. "Texas Umbrella." A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. 75c to \$2.00.

SHINUS MOLLE. "California Pepper." This unique and beautiful tree needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Of easy culture; enduring the desert conditions admirably. 75c to \$1.00 each.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA. "Bottle Tree." One of the many Australian trees that find favor in our Southwest. Remarkable for the great size of the trunk at the base. \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

TAMARIX ARTICULATA. "Athol Tree." Western Asia. 30 ft. A fast growing, bushy tree much used as a wind-break during the last few years, in the hot dry sections of the Southwest. Cuttings, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

FERNS

BOSTON SWORD FERN. Known almost universally. Fronds very long and gracefully arching. Price, \$1.50 to \$6.00.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSAS. 4 in pot, 35c each.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSAS. 7 in pot, \$1.25 each.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. 8 in pot, \$1.25 each.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. 4 in pot, 35c each.



Marsh Seedless Pomelo

Deciduous Fruit Trees

APRICOTS

The apricot thrives better in California than in any other part of the United States. Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

4 to 6 feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00.
3 to 4 feet, each 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00.

NEWCASTLE EARLY. Medium size; round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal. May.

ROYAL. Medium size; oval; skin brownish-yellow; flesh yellow, with sweet, rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. The leading commercial apricot cultivated in California. Early June.

FIGS

All the varieties listed here are self-caprifying, excepting the Calimyrna, which is the leading variety used in large commercial planting. The other sorts are preferable for home garden planting.

4 to 5 feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.00.
3 to 4 feet, each 65c; per 10, \$5.00.
2 to 3 feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

BROWN TURKEY. Very large; turbinate; skin smooth, violet-brown; pulp rosy-red; quality good; ripens early.

CALIMYRNA. (Smyrna). The genuine commercial Smyrna fig as grown in Asia Minor; large size; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish-amber. For growing this variety successfully, it is necessary to have the aid of the fig wasp (*Blastophaga Grossorum*). These minute insects dwell in the wild or Capri figs and convey the pollen into the edible fig.

CAPRI NO. 1. The wild fig, which must be grown in connection with the Smyrna, the ratio being three Capri tree to an acre of Smyrnas.

SAN PEDRO WHITE. Excellent flavor; skin bright yellow; pulp amber; fine for table use; thrives best on deep, moist soils. June.

PLUMS

Experiments have demonstrated that most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollenizers. Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties.

4 to 6 feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00; per 1,000, \$450.00.

3 to 4 feet, each 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00; per 1,000, \$400.00.

BEAUTY. Precedes the Santa Rosa by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer. June.

SANTA ROSA. Fruit large and fine; even in size and free of defects. Ripens two weeks before the Burbank. Early July.

WICKSON. Fruit very large, heart-shaped, with color shades from light red to rich claret; flesh fine, deep amber. August.

PEARS

It is important that young trees be headed low and that they be properly pruned the first few years.

The yield of Bartlett Pears, under most conditions, will be materially increased by interplanting with a pollenizer, the best variety for the purpose being Winter Nelis.

4 to 6 feet, each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00; per 1,000, \$450.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00; per 1,000, \$400.00.

BARTLETT. The most widely cultivated pear in California. August.

WINTER BARTLETT. Fruit large, yellow with brown dots; slight blush on the sunny side; ripens three or four months later than the Bartlett. The best variety known at present for the Imperial Valley. November.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size; dull russet; bears heavily and regularly; one of the best early winter pears. December.

OLIVES

½ to 5/8 in. caliper, each 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

MISSION. The well-known standard variety introduced.

QUINCES

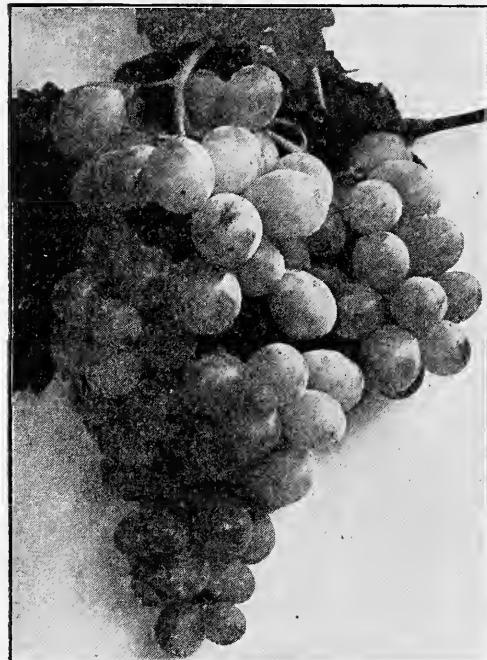
3 to 4 feet, each, 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00.
2 to 3 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$35.00.

ORANGE. Large, roundish with short neck; greenish yellow color. The best known of the older varieties.

GRAPES

Of all California fruits, Grapes are perhaps the most certain crop, and with present marketing organizations, commercial grape growing is proving a highly profitable occupation with little prospect of decline. 2,700 acres of Grapes were planted in the valley last spring.

GRAPES. Malagas and Thompson Seedless are the developed varieties. There were 2,500 acres of vineyard in 1922 and 3,631 acres in 1923. Profitable returns are realized by the growers. 292 carloads were shipped out last year.



Malaga Grape

Price, each 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$10.00. Ask for prices for 500 or more naming quantity and varieties.

MALAGA. One of the best table grapes; vine a strong grower, and very productive; bunches very large, compact; berry large, oval, yellowish-green. August.

BLACK MONUKKA. A black seedless grape, rapidly coming into favor; about one-third larger than the Thompson Seedless; berries of even size; color dark red to black when fully ripe.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. Oval, greenish-yellow; bunches very large. Valuable for either table use of seedless raisins. Profitable early shipping variety. July.

ZANTE Currant GRAPE. This grape produces the Currant of commerce

RED MALAGA. Clear red; ripens and colors even; heavy yield; solid bunches. Does best on heavy soil. Price, rooted vines, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

KANDAHAR. Very large, light green berries; bunches weigh 3 to 5 pounds; single berries are often as large as dates. Price, rooted vines, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

PEACHES

(On Peach Roots)

4 to 6 feet, each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00; per 1,000, \$450.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00; per 1,000, \$400.00.

ALEXANDER. An early peach of good quality; medium size; skin greenish-white covered with rich red; flesh melon, juicy and sweet. Early June.

AUSTRALIAN SAUCER. Medium small, flattened on both ends; white with crimson cheek; flesh white, delicious and sweet; does well in the dry interior sections. Late June.

GEORGE IV. A large, round white freestone; skin creamy white, with red cheek. Flesh pale; juicy; with an exquisite flavor. Very desirable for the home garden. Late July.

POMEGRANATES

3 to 4 feet, each, 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00.
2 to 3 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$35.00.

WONDERFUL. Very large, heavy yield.

STRAWBERRIES

200 acres of Klondikes were planted in the valley the past spring. We recommend only Arkansas grown plants for the valley.

EXCELSIORS. I. Sano, near Brawley, has made a wonderful success with Excelsior Strawberries for mid-winter market. Excelsiors bear from November to March, catching the highest market in the year.

KLONDIKE. For many years the Klondike has been the favorite with large growers. It is excellent for shipping. It is the only strawberry we recommend for the valley. Our plants are all Arkansas grown. Price, per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

EXCELSIOR. An old variety that leads them all for earliness, and one that has stood the test for more than twenty years. Berries are of a dark red color, medium in size. Ripen November 15th and continues till March. Price, per 25, 50c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

What Mr. Elliott Thinks About Strawberries.

That indications point to the shipment of 100 cars of strawberries next season from the Imperial Valley, if the market will absorb them, is the prediction made by Tom Elliott, traveling agent of the American Railway Express company. Mr. Elliott bases his figures on the acreage now growing, two-thirds of which is in the vicinity of Brawley. The remainder is principally at El Centro and Calexico. Brawley shippers have obtained \$30,000 so far this season.

Pre-cooling of strawberries is assured through the plans laid by the Imperial Ice and Development company to construct storage rooms at Brawley, where two cars may be cooled at once. This is expected to add materially to the keeping qualities of the strawberries. Growers will again show earnings of \$2,000 per acre f. o. b. Brawley.



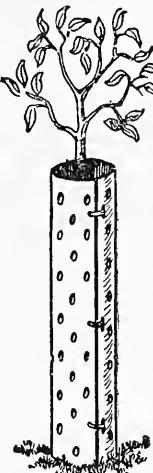
A Field of Klondikes

NURSERY AND FARM REQUISITES

EXPAN TREE PROTECTORS

These Protectors are perforated, giving a free circulation of air around the tree trunk. The Parafine preserves the paper, making the Protector very durable. Will not split or tear.

Size	Lbs.	Per 1000	Per 100
14 in.	50	\$12.50	\$1.75
18 in.	65	15.00	2.00
24 in.	85	18.50	2.25
30 in.	106	22.00	2.50
36 in.	127	28.50	3.50



GRAFTING WAX— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

BALLING TWINE—5-lb. ball \$1.75, f.o.b. here.

BUDDING TWINE—Per ball 50c, postpaid 60c.

BUDDING CLOTH—Per square yard 70c, prepaid.

POT LABELS

Plain	100	1000	Painted	100	1000
4.....	25c	\$2.50	4.....	30c	\$3.10
5.....	30c	3.10	5.....	35c	3.60
6.....	35c	3.60	6.....	40c	4.10

TREE LABELS—Copper Wired and Painted
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch..... \$0.35 per 100 \$3.60 per 1000

HANGING BASKETS—Earthenware

7 inch.....	\$.35	10 inch.....	\$.75
8 inch.....	.50	14 inch.....	1.50

HANGING BASKETS—Wire

10 inch.....	\$.75	12 inch.....	\$1.00
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RAFFIA. We have natural Raffia by the pound or by the ton. Great quantities of it is used on the Los Angeles market by gardeners for tying vegetables. We are headquarters. Price, per lb. 25c. For larger quantities write for price.

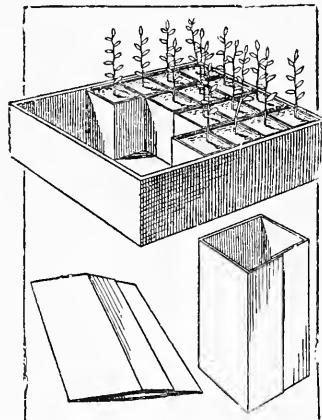
SPAGNUM MOSS. Fine grade of Eastern moss for packing trees, plants, asparagus roots, etc. Single pound, 20c, postpaid. Per bale, \$3.25 f. o. b. Brawley.

GREEN MOSS. Line your wire hanging baskets with this green moss. It will add to the attractiveness of the basket. Price, per lb. 30c.

EXPAN PLANTING POTS

Size	Price per 1000	Price per 100
3x8.....	\$11.00	\$1.75
3x6.....	8.90	1.55
3x5.....	7.25	1.50
3x4.....	6.25	1.35
3x3.....	4.75	1.25
2x8.....	8.00	1.45
2x6.....	6.25	1.35
2x5.....	5.25	1.25
2x4.....	4.60	1.00
2x3.....	3.75	.75
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x5.....	4.60	1.00
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4.....	3.75	.75
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3.....	2.95	.50

All prices f. o. b. Brawley



THE WAX PAPER PLANT COVERS are not used extensively; however we carry a full stock. Price about the same as Glassine.

HOT CAPS. A made-up plant cover; needs no wire; placed in field with a small machine. Saves much time. Price, \$6.00 1,000.

TOMATO WRAPS. All sizes, colors, printed or unprinted. Sizes 8x8 and 10x10 in both 10 and 12 lb. weight. Price on application.

NEWSPAPERS—Newspaper for covering Tomatoes. Over issues, that have never been opened. About 150 lbs. required to cover one acre. There are 1400 tomato hills to the acre and 16 sheets newspaper to the lb. Price, \$2.50 100 lbs.

LETTUCE CRATE LINERS. Crown Wax Liners have taken the place of white paper as it preserves the lettuce much better. It requires two sheets 18x24 and two sheets 24x36 inches to each crate. Get our price on ton and car lots.

JELLITAC. Per pound 30 cents. Barrel price on application.

No. 2 CALIFORNIA BOX TWINE. Price on application.

WE CARRY A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF NURSERY AND FARM REQUISITES WHICH ARE NOT LISTED, OWING TO LACK OF SPACE. WRITE OR CALL FOR ARTICLES NEEDED.

Paper Plant Covers



THE ONLY SURE PROTECTION

FOR EARLY CUCUMBERS, MELONS OR SQUASH

Our paper business has grown to such an extent that it now takes many carloads to supply our trade each season. We carry a large and complete stock of Glassine and Wax plant covers, Tomato and Cantaloupe wraps, Lettuce liners and Newspapers for Tomato covers. It will pay you to get our prices on large lots.

GLASSINE—Paper Plant Cover is the only sure protection against late frost and insects during the early growth of your vines and at an insignificant expense as compared with the cost of insecticides, the continual labor of combatting insects and other pests, and the cost of replanting, besides having a large percentage of vacant hills.

PRICE FULL BLEACHED GLASSINE PAPER COVERS

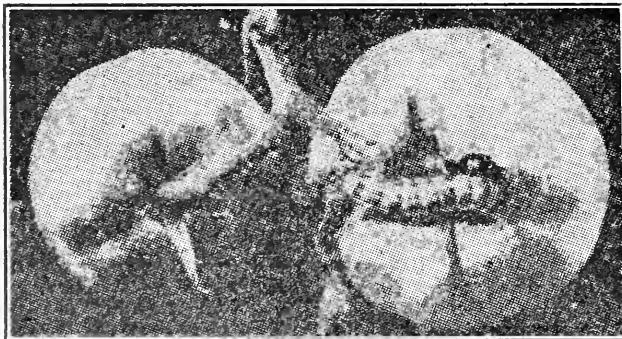
15x16	3.50M	2.80M	2.50M
16x18	4.20M	3.35M	3.00M
18x24	6.30M	5.15M	

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ANT POWDER. Our London Purple is the sure death to red ants. Sprinkle around ant holes. The ants will carry the poison to the eggs. Price, 60c lb.

BLACK LEAF FORTY. A solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. The most highly recommended spray for soft bodied sucking insects such as plant lice, thrips, leaf hoppers. Also used for canker and currant worms, cherry slug, etc. Mixed with Lead Arsenate and Lime Sulphur it is at one time a remedy for scab, lice, and codling moth on a tree. Four sizes, 1 oz. bottle 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00, 2 lb. can \$3.25, 10 lb. can \$13.75. Cannot be mailed.

"CORONA DRY" ARSENATE OF LEAD. We unhesitatingly recommend "Corona Dry" as being the best means of ridding trees and plants of all leaf-eating insects, such as codling moth, potato beetle, cabbage worms, etc. Its superiority as a successful dry powdered arsenate of lead is unquestioned, and for all uses it is far superior in all points to any paste arsenate of lead upon the market. It mixes easily, less freight to pay, economical, and always the same. One pound of Corona Dry will do the work of three pounds of paste and do it better. Cannot be mailed. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. size 40c, 1 lb. size 70c, 5 lb. size \$3.25, 10 lb. size \$6.00.

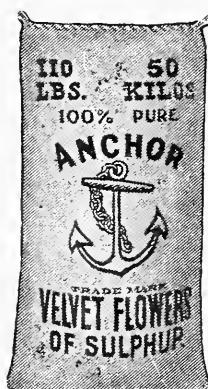


FISH OIL SOAP. An excellent and inexpensive means for killing plant lice and scale insects. Makes a good wash for trees and plants. 1 lb. 25c. In large quantities we quote very low prices. Can be mailed.

PARIS GREEN. For grasshoppers, cut worms and tomato worms. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. pkgs. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c, 1 lb. 90c. Write for quantity price. Cannot be sent by mail.

ANCHOR SULPHUR. It has been proven and so recommended by the University of California that if you sulphur your grape vines and orchards six times they will not be affected by Mildew or Red Spiders.

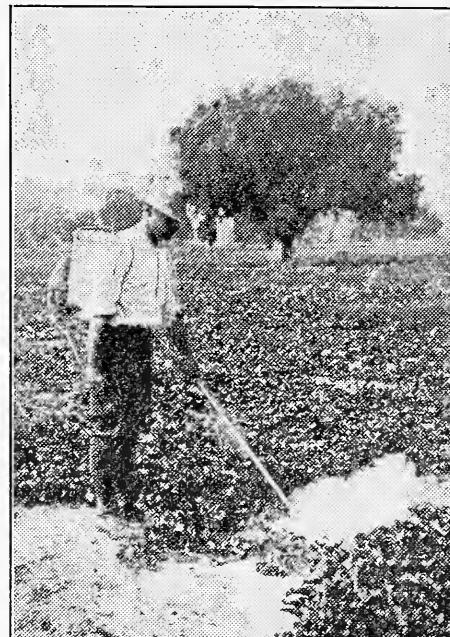
Anchor Brand Velvet Flowers of Sulphur, packed in double sacks the fluffiest and purest sulphur that money can buy; the best for vineyards; the best for bleaching purposes, leaving no ash. Per lb. 10 cents; \$7.00 per sack of 110 lbs.



SQUIRREL POISON—MOORE'S. (Grain.) A certain and specific destruction of gophers, squirrels, crows and mice. Small size 60c, medium size \$1.20, gallon size \$2.00, 5 gallon drums \$7.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. (Paste.) This is a sticky substance applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects and also rabbits. It will prevent ants from entering the trees. One application is good for three or four months. Lb. cans 60c, 3 lb. \$1.50, 5 lb. \$2.75, post-paid.

CALISPRAY DUSTS cover the widest range of usefulness in pest control. They are carefully compounded from the best grade of materials, each for its special purposes. Each Calispray Dust is, for its purpose, the best combination that the up-to-the-minute information of our own Research Department can devise. Each crop has its troubles. Every one of the thirty-five Calispray Dusts has a reason.



Dusting Cantaloupes with Calispray No. 15

NO. 2, SPECIAL LEAF HOPPER. 5 lb. cans \$1.95, 10 lb. cans \$3.65, 25 lb. drums, \$8.93, 50 lb. drums \$16.87, 100 lb. drums \$32.67.

NO. 12, ONION THRIp. 5 lb. cans \$1.27, 10 lb. cans \$2.27, 25 lb. drums \$5.49, 50 lb. drums \$9.99, 100 lb. drums \$18.91.

NO. 15, APHIS. 5 lb. cans \$1.55, 10 lb. cans \$2.85, 25 lb. drums \$6.92, 50 lb. drums \$12.85, 100 lb. drums \$24.63.

NO. 23, APHIS. 5 lb. cans \$1.90, 10 lb. cans \$3.55, 25 lb. drums, \$8.68, 50 lb. drums \$16.37, 100 lb. drums \$31.67.

NO. 35, TOMATO WORM. 5 lb. cans \$1.50, 10 lb. cans \$2.73, 25 lb. drums \$6.63, 50 lb. drums \$12.27, 100 lb. drums \$23.47.

NO. 81, BEETLE. 5 lb. cans \$1.71, 10 lb. cans \$3.16, 25 lb. drums \$7.72, 50 lb. drums \$14.44, 100 lb. drums \$27.82.

POWDER DUSTERS AND SPRAYERS

HOLMES DUSTER

Undoubtedly the best hand blower on the market. Gives the best results with the least amount of labor and material. Operator can stand at a safe distance when using this blower, therefore preventing him from inhaling any of the poisonous material used.

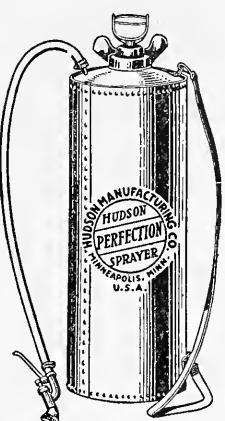
Throws a cloud-like dust, covering all parts of plant, etc., with an even dusting and has a reversible nozzle for dusting at all angles. Price \$2.50.

PERFECTION COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in sprayers of this kind, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1 1/4-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers.

These sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Equipped with 4 feet of hose. Weight packed, 14 lbs.

Galvanized steel, \$8.00. All Brass, \$11.00. 3-ft. brass extension rod, \$1.00.



Holds 1 quart. Weight, crated, 3 lbs.
Price 50c. By mail 60c.

MACABEE GOPHER TRAP

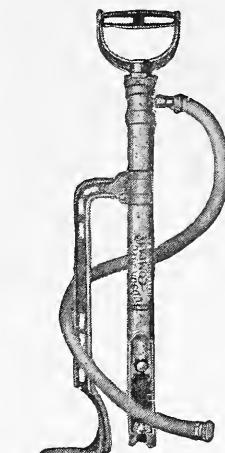
This is the most convenient gopher trap yet manufactured. It is easy to set, small and can be extended far down into the hole. Price, postpaid, 30c.

BOX GOPHER TRAP

This trap is used extensively by gardeners. Is easy to set and sure. Price by mail 40c.

EASY SET MOLE TRAP

Catches them going and coming. A child can set it with perfect safety. Price \$1.25 f. o. b. here.



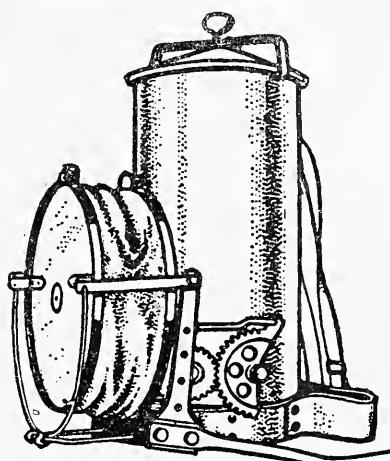
"PRIZE" BUCKET PUMP For Garden and Greenhouse Spraying

Without some type of bucket spray pump, no assortment of garden tools may be said to be complete. The "Prize" is much used for spraying small trees, garden truck, flowers and shrubbery; washing windows, porches, autos and buggies; applying whitewash and disinfectants in barns in poultry houses; apply cattle-fly oil, stock dip, etc.

Shipping weight, 9 lbs.

"Prize" bucket pump, as illustrated, \$6.50.

With "Bordeaux" nozzle instead of "Acme," \$7.25.



THE AMERICAN BEAUTY DUST SPRAYER

Is the most powerful portable duster built. One man carrying and operating the American Beauty can dust trees up to 25 feet in height and thoroughly cover from 5 to 15 acres per day in orchard work and corresponding acreages in truck crops.

It is the quickest machine built to fill—it being necessary only to loosen one thumb screw to open the whole top and pour in the dust.

It is the easiest machine on which to adjust the feed. It is necessary to remove only one screw to change the feed of dust.

Clean Plants mean Profitable Crops

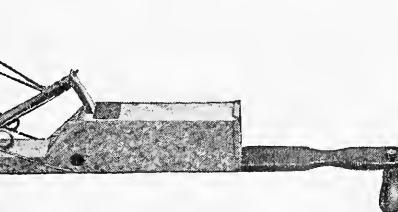
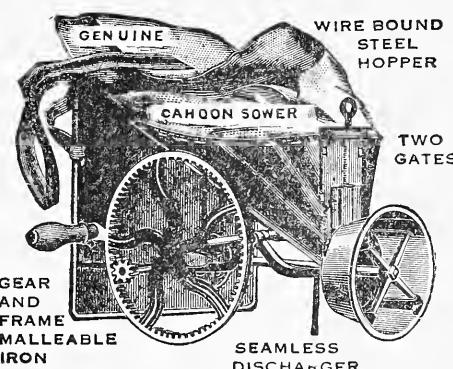
SEEDERS AND PLANTERS

This Seeder is equipped with the following important features: Sloping feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel, triple gears. Weight, 5 lbs. Price \$3.00. Price, \$6.00.



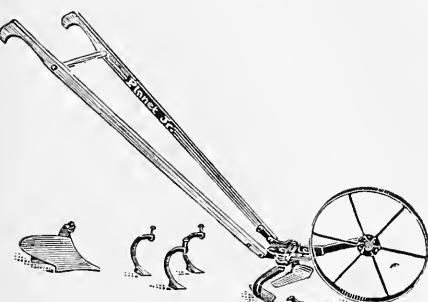
Cyclone Seed Sower

The Standard Sower acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction, and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait.



PLANET JR. NO. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE

One pair of 6-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. Same as No. 16 except in equipment. Each \$9.50.

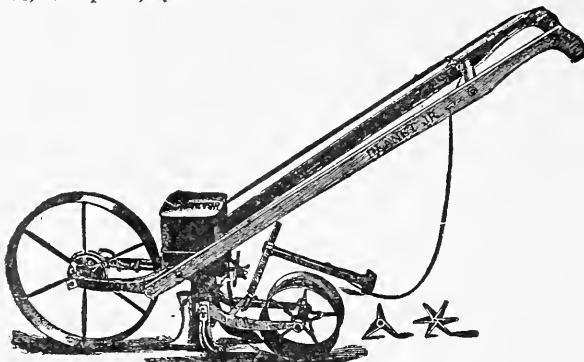


The lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date Planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. Melon growers are using it to plant watermelons and cantaloupes. (See picture). Price, \$2.00.

PLANET JR.

Combined hill and drill seeder, single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. This is the ideal machine for the family garden. May be changed from seeder to cultivator in a few minutes.

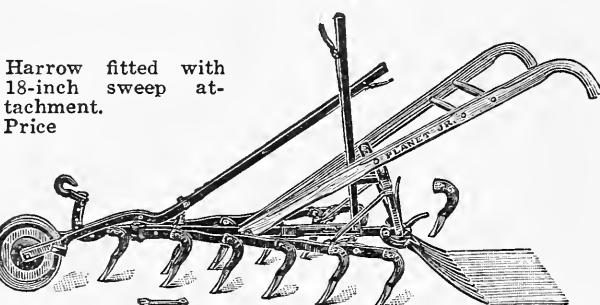
Price, complete, \$21.50.



NO. 3 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, SINGLE WHEEL HOE

This machine is the most complete tool for heavy work. It has a large hopper box the most improved index. The method of dropping the seed is the latest. The operator can see the seed drop at all times. Price, as a drill only, \$20.25.

NO. 5. Larger than No. 3, price \$22.00.



NO. 101. One-horse, 5-tooth Cultivator, light, durable, best light cultivator built. Price \$15.00.

NO. 83. One-horse, 7-tooth Cultivator. This machine is favored where fine Cultivating is wanted. 42-inch expansion. Price \$19.50.

NO. 107. Similar to 101 but has seven teeth. On light soil it is as good as the No. 83. Price \$17.75.

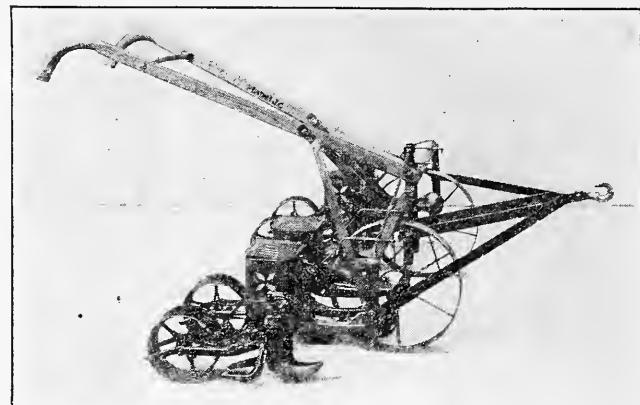
No. 157 TWO-ROW SEEDER

This little Planet Jr. combination is particularly adapted for use when planting on beds. The best results are obtained by using a small team in the alleys with the drills between, on the bed. This has become a very popular method in Southern California for lettuce and table beets, etc.

The machine works equally well with a single horse in the alleys and the drills on either side of the furrow. This arrangement has proved satisfactory.

The drills are adjustable from 10 inches to 20 inches apart, although it is not likely that the narrow distances will be used when the machine is drawn by a horse.

The draft of this seeder is so light that one man can push it successfully, but for all day planting, an additional man or boy pulling on the front makes the draft a negligible quantity. Net weight 73 pounds. Price \$55.00.

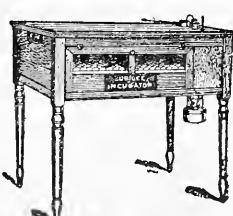


No. 158 FOUR-ROW GANG SEEDERS

Like the two row, this combination is best fitted for use in irrigated country, or where beds are made up in advance ready for the planting. One horse in the alley with two drills on the beds at either side makes a fast and an efficient planter that is hard to beat. The minimum and maximum setting of the inside drills is 20 and 30 inches making the minimum and maximum of the outside drills 10 to 20 inches apart. This allows the centers of the beds to vary from 30 to 45 inches. Price \$105.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

JUBILEE INCUBATORS

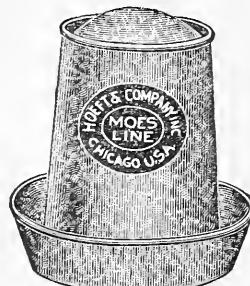


Capacity	Weight	Dimensions	Price
108-egg	110 lbs.	2 ft. 8 in. x 3 ft.	\$37.00
216-egg	150 lbs.	3 ft. 8 in. x 3 ft. 3 in.	48.00
324-egg	200 lbs.	3 ft. 8 in. x 5 ft. 3 in.	61.00
504-egg	260 lbs.	3 ft. 2 in. x 7 ft. 2 in.	78.00

GALVANIZED FOUNTS

Made of heavily galvanized iron. Best of workmanship. Very sanitary and easily cleaned. Chicks cannot get into them or upset them.

1 qt. size, wt. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs...40c each
2 qt. size, wt. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs...50c each
4 qt. size, wt. 2 lbs...75c each
6 qt. size, wt. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs...85c each



BABY CHICKS

We handle thousands of them. Orders should be placed at least a week in advance. Our chicks are strong, healthy stock.



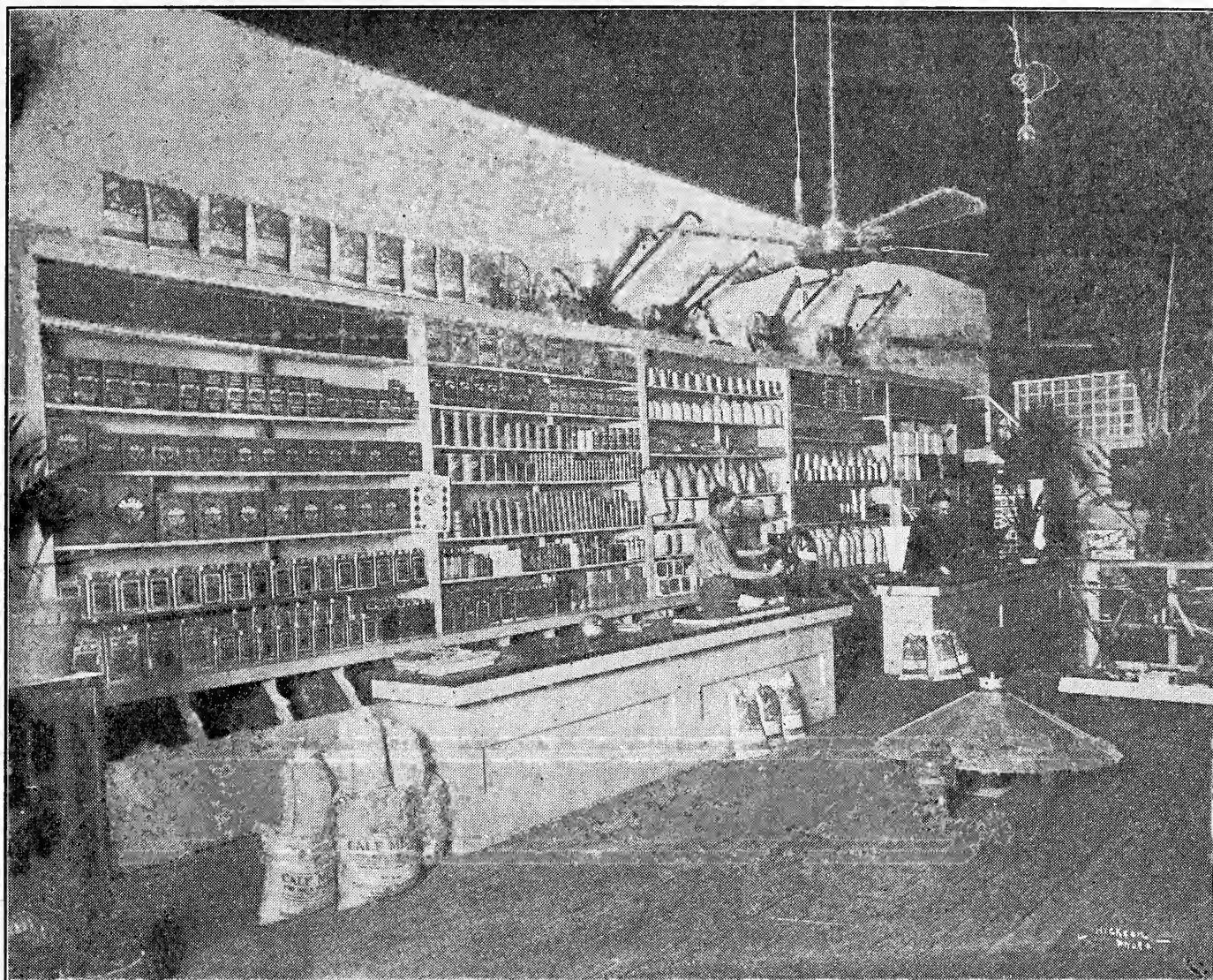
	Per 100	Per 1000
Rhode Island Reds	\$18.00	\$17.00
Black Minorcas	\$18.00	\$17.00
Barred Rocks	\$18.00	\$17.00
Anconas	\$18.00	\$17.00
White Rocks and Minorcas	\$20.00	\$19.00
White and Brown Leghorns	\$16.00	\$15.00

CHICK FEEDERS



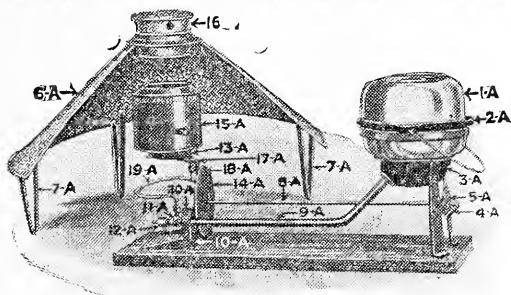
SINGLE FEEDERS. 12 in. 35c, wt. 1 lb.; 18 in. 45c, wt. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 24 in. 60c, wt. 2 lbs.; 30 in. 90c, wt. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. F. O. B. Brawley.

DOUBLE FEEDERS. 12 in. 50c, wt. 1 lb.; 18 in. 70c, wt. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 24 in. 75c, wt. 2 lbs.; 36 in. \$1.10, wt. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.



Our Poultry Supply Department

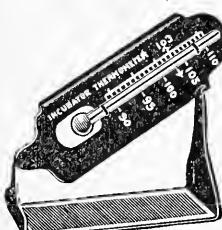
THE RELIABLE HOVER



The Reliable is automatically ventilated without any trouble to the operator, and the chicks which are placed in its care are assured of steady, healthy growth.

It is endorsed by many agricultural experiment stations, including the College of Agriculture at Berkeley, and hundreds of our own customers. No. 0, capacity 350 chicks, Price, \$19.50. No. 1, capacity 500 chicks, price, \$21.00. No. 2, capacity 1000 chicks, price, \$25.00.

THERMOMETERS



Many persons using Incubators and Brooders fail to understand the importance of having a thoroughly tested and reliable thermometer. Many a fine hatch is lost, and many a fine brood of chicks killed by using a poor thermometer. Our thermometers are thoroughly tested and accurate.

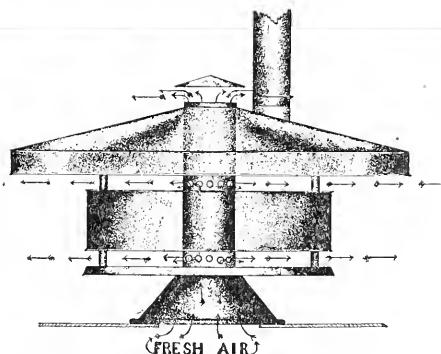
No. 5774	\$1.00 each
No. 3017, Jubilee	1.00 each
No. 5796, Hygrometer	2.00 each
No. 5794, Flat Brooder	.75 each

BROODER STOVE

"THE PRIDE OF PETALUMA"

The above drawing shows the Fresh Air provision made in our "Two B" or "Four B" Brooder stove, which by the way can be installed in any kind of a house that any other type of brooder stove could reasonably be placed.

The only difference between the "Two B" and "Four B" is, the radiator of the "Two B" is 42 inches in diameter, while that of the "Four B" is 50 inches.



Petaluma Brooder Stove

We recommend any grade of coal oil as fuel for the "Pride of Petaluma" Brooder Stoves, although Distillate can be used with reasonable satisfaction.

4B Brooder Stove, 600-1500 chicks, \$57.00.

2B Brooder Stove, 600-1500 chicks, \$54.50.

Box Junior Stove, 200-600 with canopy, \$34.50.

SANITARY STONE FOUNTS

1 qt.	30c	Wt. 4 lbs.	1 gal.	55c	Wt. 7½ lbs.
2 qt.	45c	Wt. 6 lbs.	6 qt.	90c	Wt. 9½ lbs.

Star Chick Feeder and Fountain

It feeds water, grain, grit, oyster shells, etc., and is the most Sanitary Fountain on the market, having a glass reservoir which is easily cleaned, and you can always see just how much water it contains without taking hold of it. Any size Mason glass jar fits it. Price, 15c.

Leg Bands for Poultry

Spir-ol Leg Bands are made in six colors and all sizes.

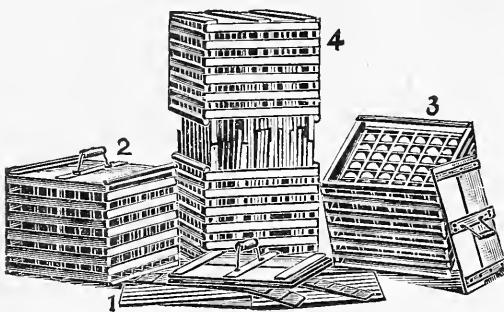
Prices:

12 Bands for.....	\$.15 postpaid
25 Bands for.....	.25 postpaid
50 Bands for50 postpaid
100 Bands for.....	.75 postpaid
500 Bands for.....	3.60 postpaid
1000 Bands for.....	7.00 postpaid

Spir-ol Band for Chick, Bantam and Pigeon size as follows: 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$5.25. These bands come in the same colors as given above for Poultry Bands.

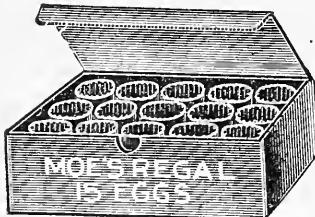
FLAG ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

These bands fit any variety of fowl. Price—12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c. Postpaid.



HUMPTY-DUMPTY EGG CARRIER

This carrier will hold twelve (12) dozen eggs. Can be folded flat for shipment and is made of strong but light wooden slats fastened with strong steel wires. Price, 95c each, f. o. b.



Egg Boxes

A strong, neatly made box, partitions full, thus thoroughly protecting the eggs. Will pack well in large egg cases. Very convenient for marketing eggs by the dozen. 3x4—12, 30c; 100, \$2.00; postpaid.

Parcel Post and Shipping Boxes

These boxes are made of heavy corrugated paper, three thicknesses, and are especially adapted for parcel post shipping:

2 dozen size.....	25c each	50 egg size.....	70c each
1 dozen size.....	15c each	30 egg size.....	35c each
15 egg size.....	25c each	Postage Extra	

CAGE SPRINGS

Single. This spring is made of extra fine wire, which gives a free, easy springy movement to the cage. Price 25 cents each.

Extra Heavy. This spring is made of wire heavy enough to support large cages. Price 35c cents each.

SHELL FEED AND WATER CUPS

This Shell Cup can be used for either food or water. Made to fit any cage and is easily detachable. It is clean, sanitary and prevents birds from wasting food. Price, Shell Cup in Crystal 20c each, Shell Cup in Opal, 25c each, Single Cup points 15c each, Square Canary Cups 15c each.

If you don't find what you want listed in these pages, write or call and we will furnish it.

Wire Shipping Coop

Made of galvanized steel wire and bars which are electrically welded. It is strictly sanitary, will not rust, has bottom made of seasoned hardwood with cleats on top and on under sides. Bottom can be quickly and securely attached and can be quickly detached for shipping empty. It is built on taper, allowing crates to be telescoped when shipping empty. Weighing only 24 lbs. Is very strong; will last for years. Positively the most durable, economical and satisfactory shipping coop made.

Standard size, 27x41x13 in. high, weighs 24 lbs. Price \$5.00 each.

Turkey size, 27x41x20 in. high, weighs 27 lbs. Price \$6.00 each.

Extra bottoms for coop. Price 1.50 each.

Caponizing Set



We carry the following sets:
Pillings Cornell \$5.50
Pillings Farmer 4.00
Pillings Special 5.00

We suggest that you use either the Cornell or Farmer. They are packed in a fine oak case. Each set contains full instructions.

Killing Knives



PILLING FRENCH POULTRY KNIFE

Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of a finely tempered instrument steel. Will last a lifetime.



PILLING ANGULAR KILLING KNIFE

By simply turning the wrist the jugular vein and spinal cord are cut, thereby bleeding the fowl, allowing the feathers to be removed without using water. 85c postpaid.

Poultry Punch

All Steel, Nickel Plated, Punches Clean hole: is right size; will not bruise the foot. Price, 25c by mail.

Canary Birds

These beautiful birds are the favorite song birds and today no home is complete without a dainty cage and its joyful occupant. Their wonderful vocal powers make them desirable pets and one finds it also interesting and very profitable to raise them.

We can furnish THE ROLLER, THE HARTZ MOUNTAIN WARBLER, THE ENGLISH OR NORWICH CANARY. Good singers, \$8.00 to \$15.00 each.



Japanned Bird Cages

Our Japanned Cages are carefully selected and even the cheapest one will please you.

No. 271	9 1/2 x 6 1/2 inches.....	\$2.25	each
No. 272	10 x 7 inches.....	2.75	each
No. 273	10 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches.....	3.25	each
No. 274	11 x 8 inches.....	3.50	each
No. 275	11 3/4 x 8 3/4 inches.....	4.00	each

BRASS CAGES

No. 471	9 1/2 x 6 1/2 inches.....	\$4.25	each
No. 472	10 1/8 x 7 1/8 inches.....	4.50	each
No. 473	10 3/4 x 7 3/4 inches.....	5.50	each

BIRD MANNA

is now more widely known than any article ever prepared. Put up in metal cases, readily fastened to cage wires, within easy reach of bird. Each, 15c.

Bird Seed

Per lb.	Per lb.
Mixed Bird Seed.....\$0.20	Cuttle Fish Bone.....\$0.80
Mixed Canary and rape...25	Millet, White French....20
Hemp20	Sunflower, Russian.....20

DEFIANCE MOCKING BIRD FOOD. The purest food obtainable for Mocking Birds, Robins, Nightingales, Thrushes, Black Birds, Skylark, and other soft billed birds. Per tin, 75c.

Pratt's Dog Food

SPRATT'S DOG CAKES

Composed of meat, wheat and vegetables. The standard food for dogs. 10-pound bag, \$1.55; 5-pound bags, 85c; cartons, 40c.

SPRATT'S PUPPY BISCUIT

A perfect and whole food for puppies of all breeds. Puppies should be started on these biscuits when about one month old. 10-pound, \$1.60; 5-pound, 85c; cartons, 40c.

Leslie's Salt Licks

This popular Salt is furnished in two ways, the plain brick, weighing 5 pounds, for the manger, and the wire loop for hanging. Indispensable for stock. Plain Bricks 25c each. 50-lb Blocks, plain, \$1.25.

Drs. Hess and Clark's Poultry Foods and Remedies

We are the Valley agents for this famous line of foods and remedies, and we cannot recommend them too highly. Every package is first-class, and will do all that is claimed for it.

We want to call particular attention to Pan-a-cea, which is a tonic to help make hens lay. It should be fed all the year round in dry mash, and particularly at moulting time. A tablespoonful in soft feed once a day to every 20 or 25 hens keep the flock in excellent condition, and will without doubt increase the egg production.

Poultry Panacea

1 1/2 lb. pkgs.	30c
3 lb. pkgs.	60c
7 lb. pkgs.	\$1.25
25 lb. pail	\$3.50



ROUP REMEDY

This simple form of cold is very common, and when it makes its appearance, will become troublesome, unless treated at once, if, however, the disease is allowed to run, it will soon develop into a very destructive and malignant form of disease that will make havoc in the flock. 4 oz. cans 25c, 10 oz. cans 50c.

Cholerine

A wonderful tonic and the guaranteed specific for chicken pox, roup, cholera, limber neck, white diarrhoea and worms.

CHOLERINE. The universal conditioner for the poultryman. Your fowls fed Cholerine will keep healthy and produce more eggs during the season. The mortality will be much less and the fowls will go through the moult in far better shape. Prices, 6 oz. bottles 35c; pints, 65c.

Rabbit Remedies

BARNES' ANTI KANKER REMEDY, 35c, 50c.
BARNES' ANTI-POT BELLY, 50c.
BARNES' ANTI-SNUFFLE REMEDY, 35c, 50c.
BARNES' COLD SPECIFIC, 35c, 50c.
BARNES' DIGESTIVE REMEDY, 25c, 50c.
BARNES' HOCK-O-LINE, 25c.
BARNES' PROTOMIC, 35c, 50c.
BARNES' RECONSTRUCTIVE REMEDY, 50c.
BARNES' TONIC POWDER, 35c, 50c.
BARNES' VENT OINTMENT, 50c.



WHITE DIARRHEA

At a cost of from one-half to two cents per dozen chicks, you may save from 95 to 100 per cent of your hatch from bowel troubles by commencing as soon as hatched to give a small amount in first water, given as directed. White diarrhoea remedy 25c, white diarrhoea remedy 50c.

DR. HESS LICE POWDER

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer is another article worthy of special mention. It may be used with good results for lice on poultry and stock, ticks on sheep, fleas on dogs, moths, bed-bugs and certain bugs infesting cucumber, squash, etc.

INSTANT LOUSE KILLER, 1 lb. pkgs. 30c, 2 1/2 lb. pkgs. 60c.



DR. HESS FLY CHASER

Spray cows when milking, spray milk houses and barns. 1 qt. size 75c, 2 qt. size \$1.25, 1 gal. size \$2.00.



DR. HESS DIP

Most effective dip on the market.

DIP AND DISINFECTANT. Small, 60c; quarts, 90c; 2 quarts, \$1.50; 1 gallon, \$2.25; 5 gallon can, \$9.50.

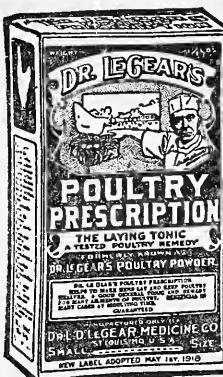


Dr. LeGear's Food and Remedies

A tested Poultry Remedy. Helps to make hens lay and to keep poultry healthy. A good general tonic and remedy for many ailments of poultry. Helps fowls through the moult.

Put up in 30c, 60c and \$1.25 packages.

We carry a full line of Pratt's, Lee's and Conkey's Foods and Remedies.



Is good for the killing of lice and many kinds of vermin on poultry and live stock. It is a fine powder put up in sifter top cans and is easily applied. Price, 30c.

Dr. LeGear's Diarrhoea Tablets are specially prepared for the treatment and prevention of White Diarrhoea and other bowel troubles in baby chicks Price, 25c.

Dr. LeGear's Roup Remedy.—An excellent remedy for Roup and Colds in poultry. 25c.

Dr. LeGear's Egg Laying Tablet. Price 75c.

Dr. LeGear's Sore Head Remedy.—For Chicken Pox and sores on poultry. 25c.

Dr. LeGear's Head Lice Remedy.—A reliable remedy for chicks. 25c.

Dr. LeGear's Poultry Bowel Regulator.—For bowel troubles of poultry. 25c.

Dr. LeGear's Cold Tablets.—For Roup and Colds in poultry. 25c.



Dr. LeGear's Antiseptic Healing Powder.—An antiseptic dry dressing for sores and wounds on livestock. 25c-50c.

Dr. LeGear's Colic Remedy.—For Colic, Bots, Kidney Troubles, etc., of livestock. 50c.

Dr. LeGear's Screw Worm Killer.—Kills Screw Worms and keeps off flies. 25c-50c Bottles.

Dr. LeGear's Dip and Disinfectant. Price 75c.

POULTRY AND STOCK FOOD

Owing to change in market we cannot list permanent prices on the following feeds.

Note by the cut below, we carry a large stock of poultry and stock foods of all kinds.

Special Prices on Large Lots



BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL

Three factors have made this famous milk-substitute feed the choice of careful and discriminating farmers and dairy-men. First—its quality. Blatchford's is above all a quality calf meal. It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. Second—it contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf.



BLATCHFORD'S CHICK MASH are properly fed. This high quality mash is a combination of a large variety of nourishing materials similar to those the chick picks up on range in early summer—of materials that promote the chick's health, vitality and growth by building sturdy, disease-resistant bodies. It saves and grows the chick by nourishing it properly.

Barley, rolled; bran; bone, all grades; charcoal, chicken; charcoal, hog; baby chick scratch, A1; Growing Chick Scratch, A1; Baby Chick Mash, A1; Growing Chick Mash, A-1; Laying Mash, A1; Milo Maize; Grit; Clam Shell; Oyster Shell; Meat Scraps (Pork); Meat Scraps (Darl).

COULSON'S TURKEY FOOD

Turkeys are one of the most delicate varieties of fowls, and consequently their food has to be very carefully prepared in order to insure the best results and carry them over their most delicate period. Coulson's Turkey Food is made from a formula which is proven. It has stood the test for many years and is extensively used in the Imperial Valley where most of the California turkeys are raised and where the finest turkeys for the high-class trade are produced.

COULSON'S SPECIAL CHICK FOOD

Coulson's Special Chick Food contains the ingredients that are best adapted to give nourishment to the growing chicks. Sweet, tender seeds, cracked grains, blown free from dust, cut oat meal, tiny pieces of cooked and dried meat, fine particles of fresh cut bone, charcoal, burnt bone, etc.

BABY CHICK MASH

This is a buttermilk mash especially adapted to baby chicks from the time they are hatched until they attain an age of about six weeks.

GROWING CHICK FOOD

Coulson's Growing Chick Food is a balanced ration of cracked grains, seeds, mill feeds, meat and bone meals, carefully mixed according to a formula which has been compiled only after much experimenting.



EGG FOOD

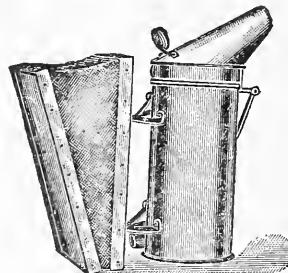
Coulson's Egg Food is manufactured in Petaluma, Cal., where there are more chickens than in any other equal area in the world. It is the best and only successful balanced ration for Dry Hopper Feeding; is best when kept before the fowls dry in the hopper all the time. It may also be fed wet as a morning mash.

BEE KEEPERS' SUPPLIES

We carry a full line of Bee Supplies. Space in this catalogue will not permit a complete list. Prices given on application.

BEE HIVES

	TEN-FRAME		
	Quan.	Wt.	Price
No foundation	1 KD	44	\$ 3.70
No foundation	1 NP	44	5.50
No foundation	5 KD	217	17.00
With full sheets foundation	1 NP	47	8.00
1½-story Hive as described above			
	TEN-FRAME		
No foundation or sections	1 KD	33	\$ 3.40
No foundation or sections	1 NP	33	5.00
No foundation or sections	5 KD	165	15.50
Including sections and full sheet foundation for frames and sections	1 NP	40	7.50



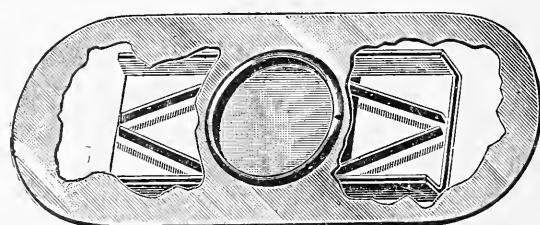
BEE VEILS AND SMOKERS

Veil, made entirely of silk tulle, 2 oz.	\$1.65
Veil, cotton tulle with silk tulle face, 3 oz.	1.25
Veil, cotton tulle throat, 3 oz.	1.15
Globe bee-veil complete with frame, 6 oz.	1.25
Standard tin smoker	1.50
Junior tin smoker	1.25
Jumbo tin smoker	1.75

Bee-gloves with fingers (small, medium or large) 1.00
Bee-mitts without fingers (small, medium or large) 1.00

COMB FOUNDATION OR STARTER

	1-lb. bx.	2-lb. bx.	5-lb. bx.	25-lb. bx.
Medium Brood	\$.70	\$.67	\$.65	\$.63
Light Brood	.72	.69	.67	.65
Thin Super	.78	.75	.73	.71



PORTER BEE-ESCAPES

In taking off honey the bee-escape is the greatest labor-saver ever invented. Porter double escape without board, 20c.



SECTIONS

100 No. 1 Sections	\$1.60
250 No. 1 Sections	3.90
1000 No. 1 Sections	15.00

CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED CO. BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

 Write your Name and Address plainly below.

Name _____ Date _____, 19____

Post Office _____) R. D. _____

Street No. _____ Box _____

State _____ County _____

Send by -

State if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.

 Use Order Sheets for Ordering Only—
make notations on reverse side.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Cash \$ _____

P. O. Order \$ _____

Exp. Order \$ _____

Draft \$ _____

Stamps \$ _____

Total \$ _____

NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but **WE GIVE NO WARRANTY**, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. CUIFF-ARCHIAS SEED COMPANY

SPRATT'S (Sodium Fluorid) LICE POWDER

Sodium-Fluorid is recommended and endorsed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as the best remedy for killing all kinds of chicken lice. Kills both adults and young, including the young which emerge from the eggs present at time of treatment. Poultry can be entirely freed from lice and kept in this condition. One application to all fowls will completely destroy all lice present. It is also found to be very effective against cock-roaches. Put up in sifter-top cans.

SPRATT'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY.

Rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock.

Spratt's Patent, Ltd.
San Francisco, Calif.

Gentlemen:

Spratt's Patent, Limited,
San Francisco, Calif.,
Gentlemen:
In regard to Chick Meal No. 5 for young turkeys, would say that we have used it for the past several seasons (six or seven, I believe) with the greatest success and feel that we would not attempt to raise turkeys without it. Have two hundred and fifty this summer.

We feed the Chick meal for the first six weeks or two months, and find it keeps the young turkeys very healthy, and the feathers grow in smooth and glossy.

We feed the meal twice a day—in the morning well moistened with milk, with chopped onions, charcoal, and curds (cottage cheese) added; at night, moistened with water, and curds, added. The Turkeys eat it ravenously and thrive on it.

Yours truly,

Mrs G. T. FORD

Route 3, Box 353,
Santa Rosa, Calif.

Sept. 29, 1922

Spratt's Patent Turkey Meal

Carried in Stock by

CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED COMPANY

558 MAIN STREET

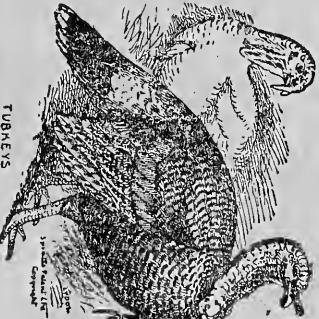
Brawley — California

It affords me great pleasure to recommend your Chick Meal No. 5 for the starting of Turkey Poults and I never fail to take advantage of such opportunities as I may have to recommend this feed as I feel that it is not only the best food offered by the various manufacturers of commercial feeds but it is the only desirable and dependable feed for the rearing of turkeys and as such it naturally follows that it is the cheapest in the end and its use will virtually eliminate losses for the so-called "ailments of Poults" and likewise I would also recommend your Chicgrain for turkey poult's of three to four weeks and older.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. MEE
San Miguel, Calif.

TURKEY RAISING



Hints on

Use SPRATT'S TURKEY FOODS

and
Watch Results

SPRATT'S PATENT LIMITED

Pacific Coast Branch

April 2, 1923

Spratt's Patent Turkey Meal

Prepared Strictly According to Modern Scientific Methods and is the Result of Careful and Exhaustive Experiments.

It has been demonstrated and is admitted by Experienced Breeders that to rear turkeys successfully and bring them to the highest state of perfection they must have, while very young, a cooked food, and their grain diet must be carefully limited. This food should be composed of cereals, meat, vegetable, bone and shell in judicious combination. It is an absolute necessity for the successful rearing of turkeys. It prevents disease and rears strong, vigorous birds. Such is

Spratt's Patent Turkey Meal

The price of our food may seem high, but a trial will prove that it is the cheapest and most economical that can be used, especially when the directions have been carefully read and followed.

Directions for Feeding Turkey Poults

Young turkeys must be fed very little at a time, but often. Take sufficient Spratt's Turkey Meal No. 5 to feed the brood, no more, and mix fresh for every meal. Put the food in a clean basin or any suitable utensil and add sufficient clabber milk or wet. Add to this mixture 10 per cent Spratt's Crissel and a like quantity of finely chopped young onion tops, also a pinch of black pepper or ginger. The whole should be well mixed and then put into a piece of coarse cheese cloth or clean burlap and all the moisture squeezed out. One feed of this daily will be sufficient. The other feeds should consist of sound cracked grains with wheat and hulled oats predominating or Spratt's Chicgrain.

A supply of fine Grit should be kept before the youngsters at all times.

The coops must be kept scrupulously clean and should be placed on new ground. Never let them sleep more than twice on the same spot. The whole of the brood-coop floor should be covered about one inch deep with fine dry sand containing about 10 per cent fine sifted fresh lime. The sleeping part at least should be renewed every other day.

The young birds require a considerable amount of green foods when compared with the allowance that is necessary for other poultry, such as chopped lettuce, etc. The indispensable green food, no doubt, increases the natural tendency of the turkey chicks to contract diarrhoea, but it is as necessary that they should have it as it is that they should on no account be exposed to damp. The tendency toward delicacy of constitution soon wears off, however, and the adult turkey birds, if kept under conditions that suit them, will keep on improving until they attain the age of three years.

Turkey hens are the most exemplary sitters imaginable; in fact, some of them will not leave their eggs to feed unless removed from the nest. When, however, they have their chicks hatched out they are inclined to walk the young birds off their legs in search of food, and it is desirable to confine the mother in a large-sized coop until the chickens have acquired strength. The hens, moreover, possess a most vexatious propensity of stealing their nests, and if permitted to enjoy full liberty it is often a hopeless task to discover the places where they lay. This circumstance provides an additional argument in favor of keeping the birds in paddocks.

List of Turkey Foods and Remedies

SPRATT'S TURKEY MEAL, No. 5.

The best starting food.

SPRATT'S TURKEY FOOD, No. 3.

A cooked food for grown turkeys. Used regularly it will insure healthy stock and vigorous poult. **Directions:**—Mix 3 parts water or milk to four parts food and allow to stand one hour. Should be crumbly moist, not sloppy. If hot water or milk is used, allow it to become cool before feeding.

SPRATT'S "CHICGRAIN."

A perfectly balanced, semi-cooked, partly malted, grain, insect and vegetable ration, easily digested and very nutritious. It is a compound of grain, seeds, milk, malt, etc. It is very fine food for turkey poult. Try it out thoroughly and you will be convinced of its value.

SPRATT'S "CRISSEL."

A substitute for insect life. This preparation is very rich in protein. It is especially prepared by a process known only to ourselves and may only be obtained through us or our agents. **Directions:** It is richer than dried meats and should be fed sparingly. For young poult it should be steamed or soaked and mixed with Turkey Meal. For old or grown birds it should be mixed with our Turkey Food No. 3.



*Try Our Famous
Arkansas-Grown
Strawberry Plants*

Grown By
J. A. BAUER
Strawberry Plant Specialist

THE LARGEST GROWER OF
STRAWBERRY PLANTS IN THE
UNITED STATES

Improved Klondike do best in this Valley with
Improved Excelsior next. No better plants are
grown than Bauer-Grown Plants. Every box
guaranteed to arrive all right and to be true-
to-name stock and new ground grown plants.

***Cuff Archias Seed Co.
Brawley, California***

Agents For
J. A. BAUER'S ARKANSAS GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS



*Bauer Plants Are Grown on New
Ground and He Digs Up
All the Rows*

*Cuff Archias Seed Co.
Brawley, California*

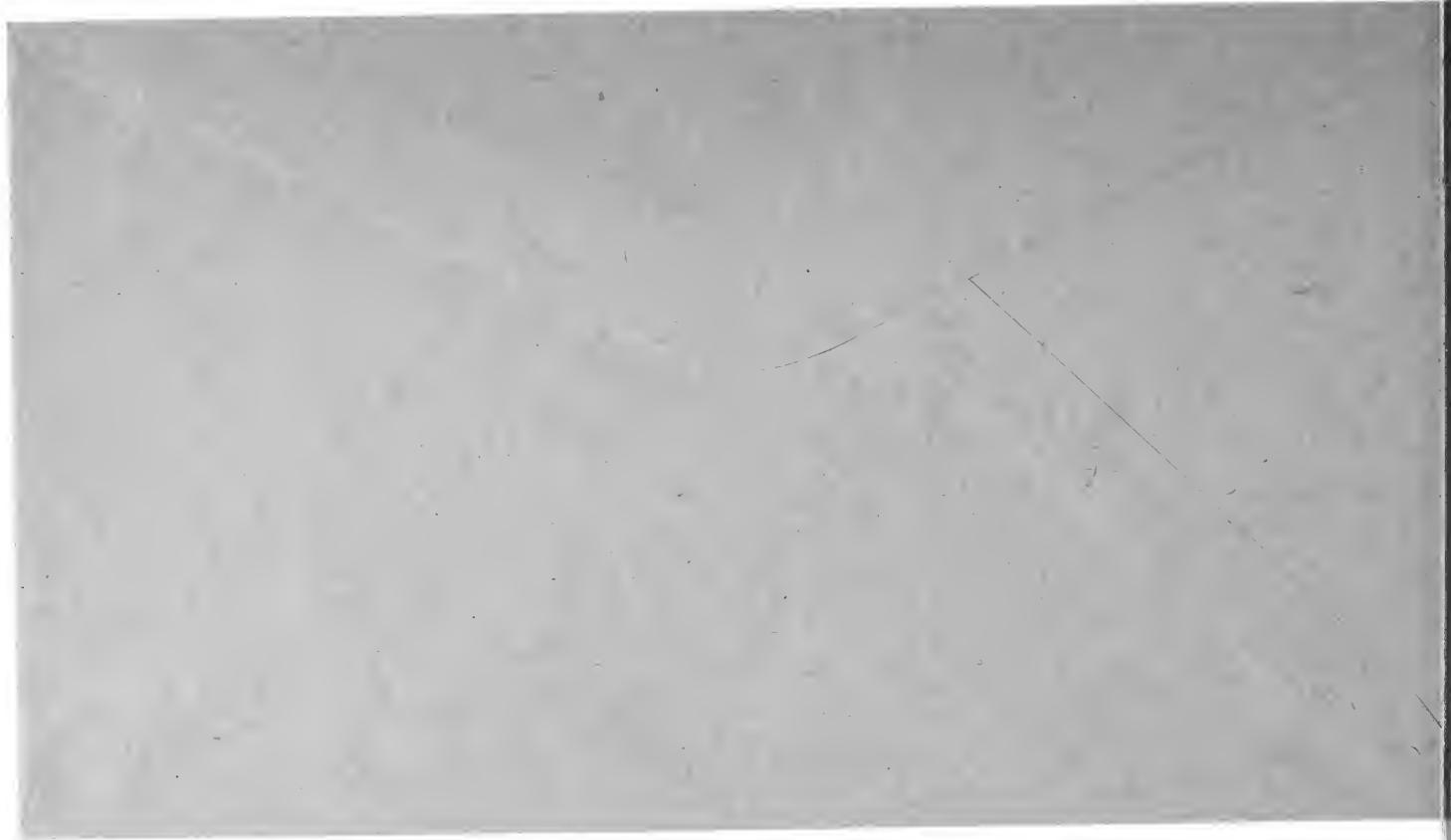
From _____

Cuff-Archias Seed Co.



BRAWLEY,

CALIFORNIA



INDEX

Page	Page		
Alfalfa	21	Melons—Casabas	13
Artichokes	5	Melons—Musk	12
Asparagus	5	Melons—Water	14
Asparagus Buncher	5	Melons covers	32
Asparagus Roots	5	Melilotus Alba	21
Baby Chix	34	Melilotus Indica	21
Barley	23	Milo Maize	22
Beans	6	Moss	31
Beets Stock	7	Mustard	3
Beets Table	7	Nursery Stock	28-30
Berries	31	News Papers	31
Black Leaf "40"	32	Oats	23
Broom Corn	23	Okra	15
Bulbs	27	Onions	15
Brooders	35	Onion Sets	15
Budding Cloth	31	Parsley	15
Budding Twine	31	Parsnips	15
Cabbage	7	Peanuts	15
Carrots	8	Peas—Garden	16
Cauliflower	7	Peppers	17
Corn—Field	23	Plant covers	32
Corn—Sweet	9	Plant pots	31
Cotton	23	Potatoes—Irish	17
Cucumber	8	Potatoes—Sweet	17
Cultivators	34	Protectors—tree	31
Dusters	33	Pumpkins	18
Drinking Founts	35	Poultry Supplies	34-36
Egg Cartons	36	Raffia	31
Egg Carriers	36	Radish	18
Egg Plant	9	Remedies—Stock	37
Endive	9	Remedies—Poultry	37
Feeders	34	Rhodes grass	22
Fertilizers	23	Rhubarb	18
Flower Seeds	24	Roselle	18
Founts—all kinds	34	Roses	28
Flowers—Cut	4	Seeders	34
Garden Tools	34	Sorghums	22
Garlic	9	Spinach	18
Grafting Wax	31	Sprayers—all kinds	33
Grapes	30	Sprays—all kinds	33
Hanging Baskets	31	Squash	19
Incubators	34	Squirrel Exterminators	32
Insecticides	32	Sudan	32
Jellitac	31	Sulphur	32
Kale	9	Tomatoes	20
Labels—pot—tree	31	Tomato wraps	31
Lettuce	10-11	Traps	53
Lettuce crate liners	31	Trees—Fruit	30
Leg Bands	36	Thermometers	35
		Turnips	19
		Twine—Calif. box	31
		Wax—grafting	31
		Wheat	23

Something Worth While About Our Strawberry Plants

Our strawberry plant department has grown the past few years so we have made arrangements this year for our plants to come from the fields of the man in Arkansas who grows and sells more plants in California each year than all other growers in the United States combined.

His business last year amounted to over four and a half millions of plants in the state of California alone. He guarantees his stock pure; his plants are grown for plants only, on new land and every box must arrive in good order.

Any plants you buy from us will be of his famous Improved Klondike, or some of his other best varieties. All must prove satisfactory and he sees that every customer is pleased. Mr. Bauer has just returned from a personal visit to this state where he visited several hundred of his customers who were all well pleased with his plants. We want your berry plant trade if you want good plants. Place orders with us.

IMPROVED KLONDIKE—This variety is grown only by J. A. Bauer. No other grower has them for sale. This variety has made a hit all over the state; most every one has found them to be the best of all varieties for our climate and weather conditions. We think no better berry can be grown in the Valley than the Improved Klondike. Ninety-five per cent of all plants being set by the Japanese are of this variety. We consider them a good berry and can take your order for them. We ask that you get orders in early with

shipping date, so you can get your plants on time. Besides the large business Mr. Bauer does in California he also does a big business all over the United States and Mexico, so the orders placed early always get off on time; while if you wait too long there may be a delay in shipments. We advise placing orders early.

IMPROVED EXCELSIOR—This variety has a tendency of its own accord to make two or three crops. The second and third crops of berries are always larger than the first crop, that is, the berries grow larger the second and third crops than the first. Berry is early and dark red in color; very firm; many are just now finding out they do well in the Valley. The berry for early markets before the other fellow gets his crop on market; at least ten days earlier than Improved Klondike.

Besides these varieties we can make you prices on a leading list of the cream of the strawberry family. Only varieties that do well in the southwest are grown by Mr. Bauer and we will be glad to price you any varieties he grows on receipt of request. Mr. Bauer can start shipments October 5th, and ship from that date on.

We hope to have your orders for some of these nice well-rooted Arkansas-grown berry plants. We will see that you get them on time if orders are placed early and we will see that they are delivered to you in good condition.

When in town call around and see us. Let's talk strawberries and the best time to plant and get better acquainted.

Don't forget we sell only the best plants grown; the kind which made a grand record in this State and Valley, and the kind we can stand back of.

Yours for bigger and better crops of strawberries,

Cuff Archias Seed Co.

Brawley,

California



*Bauer Plants Are Grown on New
Ground and He Digs Up
All the Rows*

*Cuff Archias Seed Co.
Brawley, California*

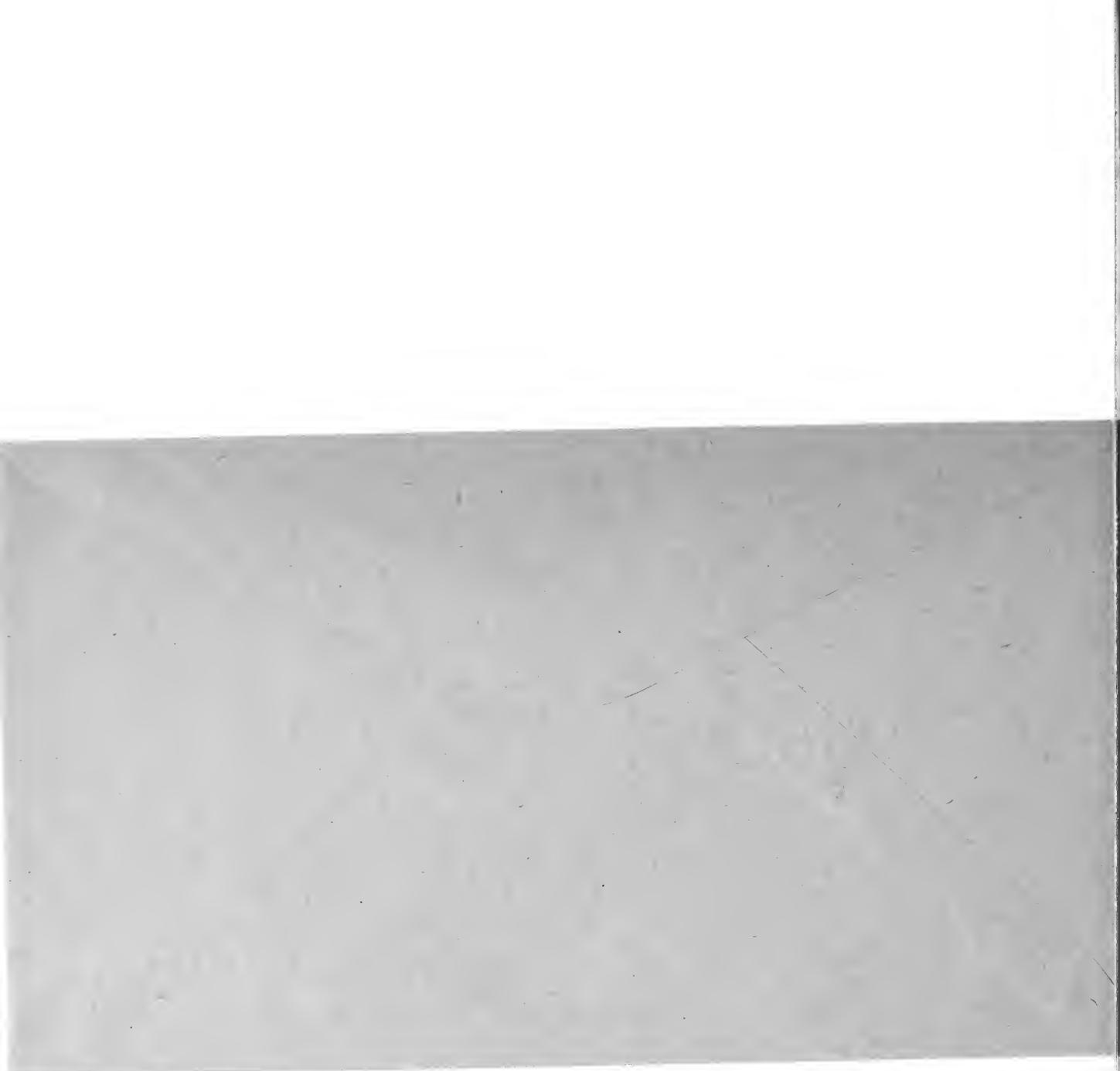
From _____



Cuff-Archias Seed Co.

BRAWLEY,

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INDEX

Page	Page		
Alfalfa	21	Melons—Casabas	13
Artichokes	5	Melons—Musk	12
Asparagus	5	Melons—Water	14
Asparagus Buncher	5	Melons covers	32
Asparagus Roots	5	Melilotus Alba	21
Baby Chix	34	Melilotus Indica	21
Barley	23	Milo Maize	22
Beans	6	Moss	31
Beets Stock	7	Mustard	3
Beets Table	7	Nursery Stock	28-30
Berries	31	News Papers	31
Black Leaf "40"	32	Oats	23
Broom Corn	23	Okra	15
Bulbs	27	Onions	15
Brooders	35	Onion Sets	15
Budding Cloth	31	Parsley	15
Budding Twine	31	Parsnips	15
Cabbage	7	Peanuts	15
Carrots	8	Peas—Garden	16
Cauliflower	7	Peppers	17
Corn—Field	23	Plant covers	32
Corn—Sweet	9	Plant pots	31
Cotton	23	Potatoes—Irish	17
Cucumber	8	Potatoes—Sweet	17
Cultivators	34	Protectors—tree	31
Dusters	33	Pumpkins	18
Drinking Founts	35	Poultry Supplies	34-36
Egg Cartons	36	Raffia	31
Egg Carriers	36	Radish	18
Egg Plant	9	Remedies—Stock	37
Endive	9	Remedies—Poultry	37
Feeders	34	Rhodes grass	22
Fertilizers	23	Rhubarb	18
Flower Seeds	24	Roselle	18
Founts—all kinds	34	Roses	28
Flowers—Cut	4	Seeders	34
Garden Tools	34	Sorghums	22
Garlic	9	Spinach	18
Grafting Wax	31	Sprayers—all kinds	33
Grapes	30	Sprays—all kinds	33
Hanging Baskets	31	Squash	19
Incubators	34	Squirrel Exterminators	32
Insecticides	32	Sudan	32
Jellitac	31	Sulphur	32
Kale	9	Tomatoes	20
Labels—pot—tree	31	Tomato wraps	31
Lettuce	10-11	Traps	33
Lettuce crate liners	31	Trees—Fruit	30
Leg Bands	36	Thermometers	35
		Turnips	19
		Twine—Calif. box	31
		Wax—grafting	31
		Wheat	23

"QUALITY IS REMEMBERED LONG
AFTER PRICE IS FORGOTTEN"



SEED, BULBS AND PLANTS

INSECTICIDES AND POULTRY SUPPLIES

CANTALOUPES: THE GOLDEN CROP OF IMPERIAL VALLEY.

